THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 296

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Local News

Local news of Boston, Greater Boston, and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on Pages 2, 4, 5, 18 and 20.

Railroad Strike Ordered; Huntziger Killed in Crash; Two State Judges Named

The World's Day—November 12, 1941

National: Five Rail Brotherhoods Order Strike

Chicago—Representatives of the five operating brotherhoods in the railroad industry ordered their 350,000 members to strike beginning Dec. 7 for a 30 per cent increase in wages. [Page 12.]

In Europe: Plane Crash Kills Huntziger

Gen. Charles Huntziger, Vichy's War Minister, was killed when a plane in which he was returning to Vichy from a tour of North Africa crashed in Southern France. Seven other persons also were killed, the Vichy report declared.

Prime Minister Churchill spoke in the House of Commons.

Maxim Litvinoff, newly appointed Soviet Ambassador on his way to the United States, received the added office of Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs, returning him to Cabinet status.

Former Premiers Daladier and Blum of France, together with General Gamelin, were driven to their new prison of Portalet in the Pyrenees.

In New England: Saltonstall Appoints Judges

Governor Saltonstall appointed two district court judges, two district court clerks, and a Commissioner of State Aid and Pensions [Page 2.]

Former Mayor Curley, defeated a week ago by Mayor Tobin, announced he will appeal to the courts in an attempt to upset the Boston election result. [Page 2.]

Former Mayor John W. Lynch, Plan E candidate, became the second member of the Cambridge City Council officially elected. [Page 2.]

Two men were held on a charge of attempting to damage the car of Mayor Tobin on election eve. [Page 2.]

Herbert E. Gaston, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, told Connecticut manufacturers higher taxes are imperative. [Page 5.]

Secretary of the Navy Knox, dedicating the $30,000,000 Quonset, R. I., air base, said America's "hour of decision" in the Pacific is at hand. [Details and pictures: Page 5.]

President Roosevelt sent a message to the opening session of the 75th annual convention of the National Grange at Worcester, Mass. [Page 1. Text of message, pictures and convention sidelights: Page 2.]

Washington: Price Rises Pass U. S. Income

The Commerce Department reported that price rises were beginning to outrun increased national income.

President Roosevelt appealed for support of the Red Cross as "an essential part of our preparedness program" in a radio program opening the annual Red Cross membership roll call.

Gen. George C. Marshall told the nation in a Civilian Defense Week radiocast to be on guard against a "sudden and widespread attempt" by the Axis powers to sabotage the United States munitions, utility and transportation industries.

The House opened a two-day debate on proposed changes in the Neutrality Act.

Attorney General Biddle said that the Justice and War Departments were preparing plans to handle the problem of enemy aliens which "can be put into effect in very short order" in event of war.

In Russia: Germans Claim Advance in Crimea

German advance in the Crimea bringing the Nazis south of the strategic base at Kerch was reported by Berlin, thereby bringing the invader an important step nearer to the Caucasus. [Page 6.]

Russians stated that the two German divisions that had penetrated into the outskirts of the strategic Tula, 100 miles south of Moscow, had been driven back five miles by a counterattack.

Moscow situation otherwise had been stabilized, partly owing to bad weather, the Russians declared.

Air and Sea: Naples Damaged by RAF Bombers

RAF bombers dropped explosives on Naples, causing considerable damage, according to Italian admission, but unfavorable weather hindered raids over Germany for the second successive night.

An American ferry pilot made a round-trip crossing of the Atlantic in 19½ hours, it was disclosed in London.

Italy denied a British report yesterday that four Italian freighters had been sunk in the Mediterranean, saying that no Italian convoy had left port since the British naval attack on an Italian convoy Nov. 8.

Americas: Brazil to Fight If Necessary

Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha of Brazil, en route to a formal diplomatic visit in Chile, declared Brazil would go to war at the side of the other American nations if necessary.

Hitler already has appointed a gauleiter for a proposed "Ibero-American Protectorate" and named regional directors to control Nazi organization units in Argentina and other South American nations, according to Deputy Juan Antonio Solari, acting chairman of the Argentine congressional committee investigating subversive activities.

Orient: Togo Weighs Churchill, Knox Remarks

Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo discussed the speeches of British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and United States Navy Secretary Frank Knox before a plenary session of Japan's Privy Council at the Imperial Palace.

Japanese newspaper headlines expressed irritation at Mr. Knox's statements yesterday "that grave questions are about to be decided—that the hour of decision is here" and that further American forbearance toward Japan would be misunderstood.

In Australia: Wide Banking Changes Made

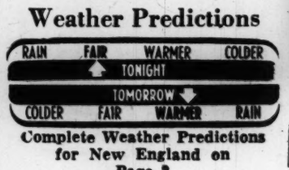
Banking changes of a revolutionary nature have been effected by the Labor Government in Australia by which all private banks are licensed and must keep the Government informed as to their operations. They must also deposit a certain proportion of their funds with the Commonwealth Bank. Bankers, after initial opposition, finally accepted the Government plan. [Financial Page.]

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, November 12, 1941

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	27
Editorials	28
Entertainment Timetable	20
Financial Pages	21-23
Local Arts and Theater Page	20
Movie Guide	13
New Hampshire Letter	4
News About Antiques	8
Pittsburgh Special Pages	10-12
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Pages	18-19
Today's Woman	17
Women's Club Activities	4
The Home Forum — "O sing unto the Lord a new song" (With Russian Translation)	14

Weather Predictions



Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Bold Venture Crew To Land in Boston

Seventeen survivors of the torpedoed Panamanian freighter Bold Venture, are expected to reach Boston tomorrow morning aboard the steamer Stone Street, also a Panamanian-flag vessel, from Reykjavik, Iceland.

The Bold Venture, which was torpedoed Oct. 16, south of Iceland, was formerly the Danish freighter Alssund, and was taken over by the Government under the Ship Seizure Act last spring. She was changed to Panamanian registry, renamed, and operated by the Maritime Commission.

Rescued by another vessel and taken to Reykjavik, the 17 survivors are being brought to Boston on the Stone Street, which was the former Italian freighter Clara, also seized by the Government last spring.

Fifteen others who made up the balance of the crew of the Bold Venture, are believed to have been lost.

N. E. Defense Contracts Top Two Billions

By Robert R. Mullen
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Defense contracts awarded New England manufacturers now total above $2,000,000,000; primary orders are still falling over the six States like snow and have caused a 40 per cent rise in business activity, a 33 per cent upturn in manufacturing employment; WPA enrollment has been cut 55 per cent; New England has already turned out 6,000,000 pairs of shoes for the Army and Navy; and enough woolen goods to pave a six-line highway from Boston to San Francisco.

That's a thumbnail summation of New England defense production today as taken from reports of the OPM's Bureau of Research and Statistics, and from a special report just prepared by the New England Council for the 17th New England Conference being held tomorrow and Friday at Hotel Statler.

This amazing re-direction of a region's economy, effected just since June, 1940, has been accomplished with a minimum of dislocation, business leaders are agreed. This is partly accounted for by the versatility New England plants have shown in turning from regular lines to defense items.

However, there is a strong hint that sharper dislocations are in prospect contained in the Council figure that although war orders now total in value 40 per cent of the region's normal production only 10 per cent of that capacity has thus far been wholly turned to defense.

Despite the fact that deliveries on the orders thus far placed are spaced over a period of years, it appears likely that ascending proportions of the plant capacity will be forced into the new direction as orders pyramid on orders. Actual evidences of the trend are observable in such industries as costume jewelry where shortages of metals tend to compel those manufacturers to seek war orders. A similar situation is developing, hardly less acutely, in other lines, with the eventual result that more and more of the productive capacity will go into the war effort.

A glance through the latest OPM list of contracts awarded in New England emphasizes again the wide range of contributions New England is making to the war preparations effort. Small arms, cartridges, pumps and motors, sig-

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Grange Pledge Given of Food 'For Freedom'

Taber outlines program of 14 points—Greeting to the delegates by Mayor of Worcester.

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 12—A pledge to produce more "food for freedom" and an appeal for postwar planning that will keep the nation's economic system stable in a difficult time ahead marked the opening of the 75th anniversary convention of the National Grange here this afternoon.

These plans were made by Louis J. Taber, national master, in his address to a gathering which he described as unique. "This is the first time in history," he said, "that a farm fraternity celebrates its 75th anniversary." It opened with the Grange enjoying the largest membership it has ever had—some 800,000 farm people in 37 States.

At the same time that he pledged farm aid to the defense program, Mr. Taber called upon his organization of farm men and women to give thought to the post-defense period. It isn't only farm adjustments he is thinking about. He urged that a Congressional committee be appointed, composed of the nation's leaders, to make a careful study of the essential steps to protect the interests of all economic groups, labor and industry as well as agriculture, after the war.

Welcome to Delegates

The meeting opened with the bright pageantry of order. William A. Bennett, Mayor of Worcester, donned a golden sash, like that worn by Mr. Taber and other national officers, and was escorted to music as he approached the master's station.

He welcomed the delegates to the city with a cordial greeting. Because Mayor Bennett is, himself, a Granger, it was not necessary to declare a recess, Mr. Taber explained.

Usually, when outsiders are brought in, the fraternal procedure must be suspended. But, it will not be necessary to do that often at this convention. Two of the principal outside speakers, United States Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Treasury are also members of the order, Mr. Taber noted.

So, also, incidentally, is the President of the United States and the Vice-President. President Roosevelt, a member of the order in his home county for more than 25 years, sent a warm greeting to Mr. Taber on the occasion of the Grange anniversary. He praised the fundamental ideals of the order as stated by the founder. The supreme task of the present, wrote the President, is to make these ideals prevail through democratic action.

Basic Causes Remain

Don't be lulled into a false sense of security by the rising farm prices of today, Mr. Taber warned his farm audience.

"Today prices of most farm commodities are approaching parity," he said. "But this is due to war conditions. The farm problem is not solved. When the war ends, agriculture will face greater losses than those following the last war unless in the meantime we take steps to correct some of the basic causes affecting agricultural income."

This is the time to examine the

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Grange Leaders Meet

By a Staff Photographer

Harold G. Turner **Louis J. Taber**

Mr. Turner, of Andover, master of the Massachusetts State Grange, greets Mr. Taber, master of the National Grange, on the occasion of the order's 75th anniversary, at Worcester, Mass.

U. S. Labor Mediation Shaken; Churchill Says Nazi Blockade Fails, Warns of Invasion Try

Wide World

Central Figures in 'Captive' Mine Dispute

Left to right: Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and Vice-President of the United Mine Workers; Thomas Kennedy, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers, and John L. Lewis, President of the mine union. Mr. Murray and Mr. Kennedy resigned from the National Defense Labor Mediation Board yesterday after the Board refused to recommend a union shop in the "captive" mines.

Resignations of Murray and others lead to deferment of C. I. O. cases by NDLMB.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—Cases involving Congress of Industrial Organizations unions were postponed at the National Defense Labor Mediation Board today as a result of the uncertainty growing out of the resignation of Philip Murray, Thomas Kennedy and C. I. O. Board alternates, and the whole carefully erected structure of voluntary mediation seemed likely to collapse.

The White House expressed frank concern over the breakdown of mediation machinery resulting from the C. I. O.'s bolt and the possibility of a new strike in the "captive" soft coal mines.

Speaking with obvious feeling, William H. Davis, Chairman of the Mediation Board who, more than any one has nursed voluntary mediation and watched its growth in the past seven months, at a press conference today said that postponement in pending C. I. O. cases would be permitted until the situation cleared.

Ironical Situation

He pointed out the ironical circumstance that this week, for the first time since it opened its doors last March the Board begins the week without a single strike on its calendar. All 24 cases before it, involving 142,000 workers, of which 21 cases are C. I. O., are submitted under the system of voluntary settlement.

"We have come very close in this seven months," Mr. Davis said, "to establishing a sound habit of continuing production pending mediation.

Mr. Davis also put graphically the point of view of the majority of the Mediation Board which voted 9 to 2 not to recommend a union shop for the United Mine Workers in the soft coal mines owned by the steel companies.

Pointing out that the 53,000 workers in these mines are already 95 per cent organized, Mr. Davis said that "our decision was that miners had the apple (of complete organization) right in their hands and all they had to do was reach for it."

Feared Government Force

"We felt that it was better for them to reach for the apple themselves," he continued, "rather than to insist on a ladder, and then suddenly have the ladder kicked from under them."

By this Mr. Davis implied that if miners relied on the Government to force the steel companies to give them a union shop, at some later date the Government might use force against the union. It was this consideration, it is understood, which finally influenced the two A. F. of L. members of the Board who first introduced the C. I. O.

Continued on Page 25, Column 2

Gist of majority and minority reports in captive mine case: Page 25.

Churchill Claims Victory in Ship War, Forecasts Big Overseas Drive in 1943

By R. Maillard Stead
Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 12—While much agitation for a "second land front" against Germany still is heard in Britain, Prime Minister Winston Churchill focused new attention today on a "front" that may decide the fate of the Empire.

It is the front on the seas—a battle which is as important to the anti-Axis cause as any land front in which the Allies have borne the full brunt of the enemy's attacks.

This was driven home even more forcibly by the Prime Minister today when he disclosed that Rudolf Hess had let fall while in captivity the intimation that the Nazis' purpose was as much its campaign to starve the British by a stranglehold on sea communications as by direct assault.

How this plan has gone astray is evidenced by the Prime Minister's account of how in the four months ending in October shipping losses were only 750,000 tons (a monthly average of 180,000 tons) against 2,000,000 tons for the four months ending in June, a monthly average of 500,000 tons.

Axis Lose on Deal

This means the Axis has lost heavily on the deal for the past four months, since Mr. Churchill announced that nearly 1,000,000 tons of enemy shipping were destroyed in the same period. Success of the warfare against unprecedented numbers of submarines and long-range aircraft has been great enough to warrant his conclusion that "the freedom powers will be possessed of large quantities of ships in 1943 which will enable overseas operations to take place beyond British resources at the present time."

It is no secret now that the British have been short of ships and short of men for an undertaking such as that to which the Royal Navy has been committed. But the obvious result of the extended use of United States naval units in the Atlantic is to release British warships for duty elsewhere. This helps explain why Mr. Churchill was able to allude to a powerful fleet available for use in the Far East, if need be, at the same time that the Admiralty is searching Vichy-controlled ships containing Nazi cargoes in African waters and the Mediterranean fleet is reviewing highly successful and daring actions against Italian shipping well within the reach of Fascist air bases ashore.

This correspondent has just obtained an informed picture of what went on in the Mediterranean on Nov. 9, when an entire Italian convoy was annihilated by British naval units while en route for either Bengasi or Tripoli.

The first intimation of the convoy's approach had been given by an American-built Maryland reconnaissance plane doing a typical job of close co-operation between air and sea forces. The British commander delayed action until dark owing to the nearness of Italian air bases on land. Such a night engagement calls for a high degree of special training and complete understanding between the units engaged, because it is easy for ships on the same side to start shooting at each other by mistake. In using star shells and searchlights to get the enemy silhouetted against the light, naval officers

Continued on Page 25, Column 3

Underwriters Slice Rates to Americas

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 12

The Institute of London Underwriters announced a 25 per cent reduction in the war risk marine insurance rate between the Americas and British ports not east of Southampton.

The new advisory schedule, reflecting increased confidence of insurance men in Great Britain's chances in the Battle of the Atlantic, specified:

1. Rates for voyages between the west and south coasts of the United Kingdom (not east of Southampton) and North, Central and South America, and the West Indies should be lowered from 200 shillings a £100 to 150 shillings (from 10 to 7½ per cent).

2. Rates for voyages between Eire and the Americas and the West Indies should be lowered from 400 shillings a £100 to 300 shillings (from 25 to 15 per cent).

LONDON, Nov. 12 (*AP*)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill declared today that Adolf Hitler had failed to bring Britain to its knees through a starvation blockade and thus might be forced into attempting invasion "as soon as he can screw up his courage and make arrangements to take the plunge."

Hitler's hopes to starve Britain, Mr. Churchill told the Commons, crumbled through an improvement in Britain's shipping situation. This was high-spotted by the Prime Minister's report that:

1—In 1943 we shall have sufficient shipping to undertake overseas operations.

2—Almost 1,000,000 tons of Axis shipping were sunk or damaged seriously in the four months ending in October.

3—During that same period Britain's shipping losses dropped almost two thirds.

Speaking with cautious confidence, Mr. Churchill promised that better food for Britain's workers would result from an improvement in exports and bigger crops.

He did not say whether military operations might be in Africa or in the movement of troops for action on the Russian front.

He avoided all mention of the Government's frequently criticized aid to Russia.

Partial text of Churchill and King George's Speeches: Page 6.

Finland Says No—Soviet Aid Periled?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—Faced with Finland's rejection of its appeal for a negotiated peace with Russia, the United States Government is chiefly concerned lest Finnish help enables Germany to prevent American shipments to the ports of Murmansk and Archangel from reaching the Soviet forces, Secretary of State Cordell Hull revealed today.

Charging that Finnish forces are undertaking new military action beyond the Finnish frontier, the Secretary said the basic issue between Finland and the United States was whether the former would follow Germany's military lead and become involved in the general Axis war.

The Secretary, in reply to a question at his daily press conference, expressed the hope that the Finnish note rejecting America's suggestion that Finland seek peace with the Soviet Union did not mean that Helsingfors was irrevocably committed to a collaboration which would cost Finland its liberty and institutions.

Hasn't Seen Note Yet

Secretary Hull said that he had not yet seen the Finnish note and was commenting on the basis of newspaper reports.

Meanwhile, the United States Government is believed ready to call upon Finland for a concise statestatement of war aims in an effort to find a formula for ending Russo-Finnish hostilities.

Plainly dissatisfied with Finland's assertion it could not stop fighting until its objective was reached, officials here still hold that the Finnish action is not only a threat to the independence and security of all non-Axis nations, but that it also will lead to Finland's complete subjugation by Nazi Germany.

The American position is that Finland has now reconquered substantially all of the territory lost by the Russo-Finnish Treaty of 1940 and that there is, therefore, no justification for a continuation of Finnish attacks upon the Soviet Union.

In the opinion of Administration officials, Finland's determination to push beyond its former frontiers changes the Finnish action from one of retribution to one of aggression. Since this Finnish campaign is openly and materially aiding German aggression it can no longer be overlooked by an American Government which has committed itself to the defeat of Germany.

In fact, there is reason to believe that the Finnish side of the argument would receive more sympathetic consideration here if Helsingfors would openly admit that it must continue to fight at Germany's side or suffer punishment at the hands of the same Germans who have already pillaged and slaughtered across half of Europe.

As stated by the Secretary of State in his Nov. 3 demarche, American officials are convinced that it is impossible for Finland to win the present war. They contend that if the Soviet Union wins, Finland cannot expect Moscow to forget Finnish assistance to Germany. Likewise, they point out that if Germany wins, Finland will be no better off than the rest of Europe and that it can look forward merely to the ruthless domination of Berlin.

Possible Opinion Shift

It is for this reason, it is held here, that Finland would do better to make peace with the Soviet Union now, thus retaining Anglo-American friendship in the hope that, after a German defeat, Finland will have powerful friends at the postwar conference tables.

Americans have been slow to accept Moscow's allegation that the Finnish Government has been largely dominated by men pro-Nazi in sentiment. While officials here are not yet convinced of the truth of this, Finland's continued belligerency by the side of the Nazis may eventually bring a shift in official opinion, it is felt.

An element of doubt as to Finland's goal was injected by the Helsingfors radio which was heard to announce on Nov. 6 that "military operations are drawing to a close so far as our country is concerned."

"Even though war goes on between great states," the Helsingfors radio is reported as saying, "Finland will not carry on any longer than is necessary for her own safety and defense, while it is realized that our frontiers cannot finally be determined until the coming peace conference."

What the United States Government hopes to find out at this time is just how far into Russian territory Finland believes it necessary to go in order to insure its safety and defense.

Finns reject American note; war on Soviet 'defensive': Page 7.

Grange Head Stresses Need of Plans to Safeguard Post-Defense Period

Pledge of 'Food for Freedom' Voiced at Grange Convention

Continued from Page 1

whole concept of prosperity through scarcity and find a program which will provide prosperity through abundance, in the opinion of the grange master. The Grange has never liked the philosophy of scarcity that underlay much of the AAA program and accepted the acreage reduction program only as a temporary measure to meet the emergency caused by over-expansion in the last war. The call to produce more, recently sounded by the Secretary of Agriculture, was welcome to the Grange, and warmly received.

"Prompted by patriotism," Mr. Taber continued, "the farmer will respond whole-heartedly to the change of policy for increased production. Unless some plan is developed to protect him, however, these enormous increases will create surpluses at the end of the war that may serve to bankrupt agriculture. Experience has shown that it is impossible to shut off farm production on short notice."

The answer, as Mr. Taber sees it, is to begin at once, while times are good for the farmer due to war and defense demand, to build a program for agriculture which will retain the best in the present farm program and lead to permanent stability for the farm producers.

Methods of Betterment

This doesn't mean the adoption of some plan that will prove a panacea, in the opinion of the practical Grange leader. He drew up a 14-point program for consideration of this convention, and in it included a number of established methods for farm betterment such as soil conservation.

But topping his list is a proposal still in the realm of theory—the two-price system for handling farm surpluses.

The large farm organizations of the United States have yet to find a program for handling surpluses to which all can subscribe. Some farm groups have held that the way to control surpluses is to prevent them by restricting production. This led to the AAA acreage control plan. Farmers are now given benefit payments for holding land out of production.

"This school," says Mr. Taber, "aims to employ some of the principles of monopoly to obtain parity prices, supporting this stand by the argument that labor and industry maintain prices through this method." That's not the Grange philosophy.

Here is what the latter school maintains: "Every forward step in civilization has been marked by greater consumption of goods and services. Monopoly retards progress. . . . There are means of securing fair prices without creating scarcity."

A two-price system for disposing of surpluses at prices lower than those charged for the portion of the crop produced to meet the Nation's requirement is, in Mr. Taber's judgment, one of these means. It is only one, however, of his 14 points.

14 Planks in Program

His entire program as offered the convention today runs as follows:

1. Establish a two price system.
2. Conserve the American market for the American farmer to the limit of his ability to supply it.
3. Develop better marketing methods through co-operative marketing arrangements.
4. Continue soil conservation and a sound land use program.
5. Encourage research to discover new uses for farm products.
6. Promote incentive payments to aid in developing of new crops, especially those contributing to the national defense.
7. Provide adequate production, marketing, and captial credit through a farmer-owned and farmer-controlled credit system.
8. Remove all unnecessary trade barriers between States.
9. Maintain adequate transportation to make available the widest range of markets and assure the lowest rates consistent with adequate service.
10. Maintain the family-sized farm.
11. Practice strictest economy in government.
12. Encourage permanent improvements designed to promote farm efficiency and home comforts.
13. Expand the rural electrification program.
14. Encourage co-operation, good will and mutual understanding among agriculture, industry, and labor to promote the common welfare.

Warns Against Inflation

Together with this constructive program for action, Mr. Tabor presented an appeal to the farmers as citizens to do all in their power to prevent excessive inflation. Next to suffering on the battlefield and the anguish of those at home, stands inflation as one of the calamities of war, he said. Resisting the temptation to take part in a land boom, and investing in defense savings bonds, he recommended as two measures tending to check inflation. As for government financial policy, he favored realistic taxation.

"A just tax system that compels every citizen of the Republic to make some contribution to defense and society is not only patriotic," he said, "but is a substantial check on inflation."

The Grange never hesitates to criticize the Administration if its members disagreed with its policies, but in the present emergency its chief pledges full support.

"I am one," he said, "who believes that preparation, perspiration, and unlimited sacrifice today, can save blood, tears, and suffering tomorrow.

"Until the Congress of the United States declares war, every citizen in our land has the right to use his influence to prevent this nation from entering the conflict. No person, however, has the right either by word or deed to slow up production in national defense or to check the flow of materials that our government has solemnly promised to Britain and her Allies.

"The American people are not neutral. They are against Hitler, and for the democracies."

Mr. Taber is himself a Quaker and strongly opposed to war, but he left no doubt as to his patriotic stand.

By a Staff Photographer

Grange Programs Planned for Children of the Order

Mrs. Margaret H. Caldwell (center) of Greensboro, N. C., is busy at the convention helping other Grange mothers plan programs for the children of the order. Mrs. Caldwell, Superintendent of the Juvenile Grange, believes that everything depends upon the training of future citizens. With her are George Sehlmeyer, Jr. (left) and Joan Sehlmeyer (right), children of the master of the California Grange.

President Says Grange's Creed Is U. S. at Best

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 12—Text of President Roosevelt's message to the National Grange's seventy-fifth anniversary convention:

In the course of my membership in the Grange for more than 25 years, I have often thought of the creed and purposes which members of the order adopted and announced at their national organization meeting in 1873 at Georgetown, D. C. We desire, said the founder, a proper equality, equity, and fairness, protection for the weak, restraint upon the strong. These are American ideas, the very essence of American independence.

All of us subscribe to these ideals and principles. Our supreme task is to make them prevail through democratic action. We can do it. We must do it. We are doing it. I know that Grange members as well as all other American citizens will continue to do their part to make and keep America strong and free and neighborly in a changing world.

And so I am pausing for a moment to extend hearty greetings to you who are celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Grange, and through you to all members of the order.

By a Staff Photographer

Texas Granger Gets the Once Over

Mrs. Helen Gaulrapp, of Dallas, Texas, gives her husband, Harold Gaulrapp, master of the Texas State Grange, a final bit of feminine touch before he puts in an appearance at the seventy-fifth annual meeting of the National Grange at Worcester.

Six 'Old Guards' Make Headway In 'PR' Tabulation

Strong headway made by six "Old Guard" candidates in the Cambridge "PR" election count today began seriously to challenge the five-man "good government" majority, formerly anticipated for New England's first important proportionally-elected City Council.

Tabulators in Harvard Memorial Hall today passed well beyond the half-way mark in the current PR count. They elected a second candidate, John D. Lynch, Plan E-endorsed former Mayor of Cambridge on the 44th count, and recorded a strong surge of Council-incumbents running for re-election.

On the other hand, one bright spot for the Plan E committee was seen in the 47th count, when A. John Serino, formerly ninth of the candidates not yet elected overleaped two Democratic ward City Committee candidates into seventh place.

In the 47 counts, completed at 2 p. m. this afternoon, an unofficial recapitulation showed six "Old Guard" men among the first 14 not yet elected have gained a total of 1,220, second-choice ballots.

Meanwhile, eight Plan-E indorsed candidates in the same series of counts have gained only 1,411 votes over their first-choice total.

Collins Named Bushnell Aid

Joseph K. Collins of Boston, nephew of Judge Walter L. Collins of the Massachusetts Superior Court, was today appointed an Assistant Attorney General by Robert T. Bushnell, Massachusetts Attorney General.

Mr. Collins, who recently became Chairman of the Committee on Admissions of the Boston Bar Association, has been assigned by Mr. Bushnell to the Boston Elevated Railway case.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Sidelights on the Grange

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 12—Since its beginning 75 years ago, the Grange has given women full equality with men in its organization, so now it seems only natural to Grangers that women should do their part in the convention. When Meade Ferguson, Master of the Virginia State Grange, could not attend this year, the State Executive Committee authorized his wife, Mrs. Eldona Oliver Ferguson, to represent the State. An experienced Granger, Mrs. Ferguson is well able to discuss national farm policy and vote for the farmers of the Old Dominion.

Wives of all State Masters get the experience at conventions that enables them to pinch hit as Mrs. Ferguson is doing. From the beginning, the rules of this fraternal farm order have given each State two votes. One is cast by the Master, the other by his wife. Every standing and convention committee of the Grange is made up of men and women in equal numbers. This means that women not only may be present at business and committee sessions, but must be, if their States are to get the representation to which they are entitled. And the women do attend all sessions conscientiously.

Mrs. Louis J. Taber, wife of the National Master, assists her husband and presides with him just as the wives of State Masters assist their husbands. One year, at her husband's request, she read a part of his annual address. None was surprised.

It was just an old Grange custom. If the Governor of a State should ask his wife to read his message it might get headlines, but such procedure doesn't cause a flurry in this distinctly coeducational order.

It all came about, so the story goes, because the niece of one of the founders, Oliver Hudson Kelley, had a concept of women's position far in advance of her times. She was a New England school teacher; no fiery feminist, but a woman of intelligence.

Not often does a State elect a woman as Master, but it does happen. In that case the husband of the Master gets a vote. Mrs. Beaulah Haase, the only woman to hold the State Master's post in recent years, was succeeded by a man in her State, Montana, this year. Her successor is L. A. Sutherland.

However, Mrs. Haase is back this year and active in the convention as she holds a national office independent of her State position. Mrs. Haase served two terms, and was considered the only capable officer.

Likes Wild Plums

A Massachusetts dairy farmer who grew up in a Grange family is the new State Master. He is Harvey G. Turner of Andover. His wife, Anne H. Turner, is a Granger of high standing in her own right. She is Past Master of her local Grange. Her husband, also a Past Master of that Grange, worked his way up through local, Pomona or County, and State organization.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Turner are good Bay Staters. Mrs. Turner was born on the farm where the couple now live. Mr. Turner grew up just a few miles away.

A Grange Family

If Ray W. Gill, tall Oregon Grange Master, is caught scouting around a Massachusetts beach and digging up some shrubbery during his stay here, it won't surprise his fellow Grangers. They'll know he's attempting to bag and bring home a wild beach plum. Mr. Gill's hobby is collecting wild plums. He admires the wild plum above all fruit trees for its ability to grow anywhere, under any condition. He has found them high in the west coast mountains, and brought them down to his home orchard. Friends have sent him specimens from Iowa, South Carolina and other States. So far as he knows, it's only in New England that the wild plum grows along the sandy shore. If the convention sightseeing trip takes Brother Gill to the beach, it won't be sea shells he'll look for.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Free members' lecture, open to the public, by Max K. Gilstrap, Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor. "Adventures in National Parks" will be the subject of Mr. Gilstrap's talk, which will be illustrated with colored motion pictures and slides. At the lecture hall of the New England Museum of Natural History, 234 Berkeley Street, 8:30 p. m.

Public Concert at which the Trapp Family Singers will entertain with folk songs and yodeling while dressed in native costume. In Alumni Hall, Wellesley College, 8:30 p. m.

Thursday

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Historic Masks" will be the subject of a forenoon discussion by Miss Maginnis of the Museum staff. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

Lowell Institute lecture entitled "The Year of Decision" by Dr. Bernard DeVoto. This is the first of a series of eight lectures on "American Empire: 1846: Manifest Destiny and the Western Frontier." Admission to the course is free, but by ticket only. Tickets may be had by applying to the Curator of the Lowell Institute, Boston Public Library, Copley Square, Boston, Mass. Lecture at 5 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 20

Radio Timetable: Page 4

Navy Gets Cabin Boat

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (AP)—The Third Naval District has announced that Horace B. Merwin, President of the Bridgeport City Trust Company, Bridgeport, Conn., has given his 24-foot cabin motorboat, "Mirage," to the Navy. It will be used as a dispatch boat.

Curley to Test Validity Of City Election

Charging flagrant violations of election laws, former Mayor James M. Curley announced today he will contest validity of Boston's Mayoralty election by court action. The alleged irregularities on which Mr. Curley intends to base his case were disclosed today as the recount of the 270,000 ballots got under way at City Hall.

Validity of the election will be challenged on the ground that "in about 90 per cent of the cases" the envelopes containing ballots were not sealed, in violation of a specific provision of the law. The fact that the envelopes in most cases were not sealed was admitted by counsel for Mayor Maurice J. Tobin who defeated Mr. Curley by approximately 9,500 votes, by the Election Commission, and by observers who saw the ballots today.

The Election Department, however, agreeing with counsel for the Mayor, contends that it is not necessary to seal the envelopes so long as the boxes containing the envelopes are sealed.

Announcement Made

Announcing Mr. Curley's decision to take court action former Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly, the defeated candidate's legal counsil, made the following announcement:

"The election laws of this city were flaunted flagrantly by the failure of precinct officers to seal the envelopes. Examination shows that about 90 per cent of the envelopes were not sealed. We are going to take the entire matter to the courts and seek to have the election invalidated and declared illegal.

"Corporation counsels in the past have ruled that if the container is sealed the law has been complied with. The courts have never been asked to rule on the question. We contend that the law says the envelopes must be sealed, and musilage for this purpose was provided on the flaps.

"Because of this and other irregularities we believe that the court will declare the entire election illegal and invalid."

The law provides that the presiding officer in precinct polling places shall "cause all ballots cast to be publicly enclosed in an envelope and sealed up with the seal provided therefore. . . ."

Election Department rules, however, instruct precinct officers merely to tuck the flap inside the envelope, and for many years the Election Commission has believed this method sufficient to fulfill the law. Timothy F. Callahan, Counsel representing Mayor Tobin, expressed the view that the word envelope in the law can be construed as applying to the precinct box in which the envelopes are placed before being sent to City Hall. These boxes were sealed, it was pointed out.

Frederick W. Roche, Assistant Corporation Counsel, advising the Election Commission, agreed with Mr. Callahan and further cited the case of Swift versus the Registrar of Voters in Milton (1932) as deciding that "merely technical irregularities do not void an election."

Recount Under Way

Mr. Callahan further declared that innocent negligence is not sufficient but that actual fraud must be proved in order to invalidate an election. This fraud, he continued, must apply to a sufficient number of ballots to throw the electoral result into question before it may have the effect of voiding the election.

The recount of the Mayoral results got under way about 9:30 this morning when Election Commission employees began counting the ballot in Wards 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 14, 16, 19.

Two Arraigned In Tobin Case; Third Man Sought

Two men were arraigned in Boston Municipal Court and a third was being sought today on charges of conspiracy to damage property in connection with the alleged attempt to wreck Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's automobile in the North End election eve.

The complaint was issued on petition of Police Capt. Hazen A. Chalmers against Frank De Martino, Antonio Colello and Alfred Farno. The first two were in custody of the police today on another charge, and Mr. Farno was being sought.

The case is scheduled for trial on Nov. 18. No bail was set on the two men in custody in the Tobin case because they are being held in $5,000 bail on the other charge. This is breaking and entering in connection with theft of $46,000 in food stamps from the Hawkins Street welfare station.

On the theft charge, the two men along with three others were placed in $5,000 bail with double surety in the Municipal Court today. The other three men involved in the theft case are Dino Pugliano, Daniel Napolitano and Michael Moran. Mr. Pugliano and Mr. Moran are charged with being accessories in the theft case.

In connection with the Tobin automobile assault case, Mr. De Martino was also charged with three other offenses, to which he pleaded not guilty. These latter complaints alleged attempt to commit the crime of willfully and maliciously damaging property, assault with an automobile with intent to injure William A. O'Donnell, the Mayor's chauffeur, and operating an automobile so as to endanger the lives and safety of the public.

Barbara Kent

Young British actress, who arrived at East Boston Airport today in her own plane, a Piper Cub, in which she is touring the United States in behalf of Bundles for Britain.

A Tiny Plane Lands in Hub —British Girl

A tiny plane swooped down out of the sky today in a nifty three-point landing at the East Boston Airport. Out stepped trim Barbara Kent, English actress, Powers model, and good-will flier for Bundles for Britain.

Miss Kent learned to fly four months ago. Now she's piling up flying hours—650, she hopes—so she can qualify to ferry bombers across the Atlantic.

Accompanied by co-pilot, Helen Peck, Miss Kent was met at the airport by Mrs. Samuel D. Warren, of the Bundles for Britain Executive Committee, John LaSalle, Director of the Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission, Miss Diana Bird, Miss Mary West, and Miss Emily Saltonstall, daughter of the Governor.

From the airport, the girl fliers went directly to the State House where they were greeted by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall. From there they continued on to the headquarters for Bundles for Britain at 355 Boylston Street.

Tomorrow morning Miss Kent will go on the air over Station WHDH at 9. She will speak at the English Speaking Union at 10:30 o'clock, address the canteen workers at the Red Cross headquarters on Gloucester Street at noon, be presented as guest of honor at 4 p. m. at a tea at short-wave Station WRUL, at which time a recording of the visit will be made. In the evening Miss Kent will broadcast over Station WEEI, from 10:15 to 10:30 o'clock.

N. E. Defense Contracts Top $2,000,000,000

Continued from Page 1

nals, parachutes, machine tools, knives and forks, blue print paper, chemicals, and of course, the usual bulk of that historic New England industrial trinity of cotton, woolens and shoes.

There is a concentration in New England orders, however; it occurs in ships. New England shipyards have filled, or are filling contracts for 255 ships, ranging from mine sweepers and submarine chasers to aircraft carriers and a battleship. The value of these orders runs to $1,330,000,000, or more than half of all the primary defense contracts in the region.

Patriarca Sentenced For Brighton Robbery

Raymond L. S. Patriarca, whose Coakley-sponsored pardon featured the impeachment trial of Daniel H. Coakley, was sentenced today in the Suffolk Superior Court to from two-and-one-half to three years imprisonment on charges of robbery of the Oxford Print Company, Brighton, in 1937.

Patriarca pleaded guilty. He was immediately sent to Worcester, where he is scheduled to answer on theft charges pending against him there.

Two District Court Judges Are Appointed

Appointees to two District Court judgeships, two District Court clerkships and to the $5,500 a year post of Commissioner of State Aid and Pensions were named today by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall.

In the long list of appointments submitted to the Executive Council for confirmation, the Governor named John W. MacLeod, Secretary of Mayor Edward J. Voke of Chelsea, to succeed the late Paul J. McDonald as presiding Justice of the Chelsea District Court. The position pays $4,100 a year.

To succeed the late Judge Gerald Healy, as presiding Justice of the Stoughton District Court, the Governor named Frederick T. Iddings, Special Justice in the Court since 1933. Special Justice Iddings has presided over the Court since the passing of Judge Healy several months ago.

The post of Commissioner of State Aid and Pensions goes to W. Rea Long of Braintree, who is Assistant Director in the State Division of Unemployment Compensation.

W. Taylor Day, Great Barrington lawyer, was named to succeed Dennis C. Killeen, who retired as Clerk of the Great Barrington District Court, a $1,350 a year position.

To succeed the late Anthony T. Bazydlo as Clerk of Gardner District Court the Governor named John E. Stiles of Gardner, former member of the Gardner City Council and a graduate of Harvard College.

For some time the Governor has held up appointments to District Court positions pending legislative disposal of several bills designed to bring about a reorganization of the much-criticized District Court system. The Legislature adopted three bills, one to set up a powerful administrative committee to oversee the District Court work, another to provide pensions for special justices, and a third to bring about a gradual reduction in the number of special justices. At one time the Legislature gave some consideration to measures to abolish some of the courts.

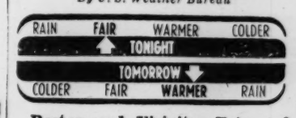
Vacancies still exist in the Winchendon and Great Barrington District Courts presiding justiceships.

Following a caucus held this morning the five Democratic Councilors, including John M. Cunningham, Boston lawyer elected by the Legislature to succeed the ousted Councilor Daniel H. Coakley, voted to approve all appointments held over from the Oct. 31 meeting. Among the hold-over appointments approved was that of Dr. Herbert L. McCarthy, who was named as a member of the State Board of Registration in Chiropody to succeed Thomas J. Carlton whose term had expired.

The Council also voted to postpone action on a motion by Councilor Edmund Burke (D) of Worcester, which sought to have the Council seek an opinion from Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell, as to whether the Governor has the right to delegate his duties to the Lieutenant Governor when he is in the Commonwealth.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau



Boston and Vicinity: Fair and colder tonight; Thursday fair with slowly rising temperature; northwest winds, 12 to 15 miles per hour, tonight, and gentle variable winds Thursday; the lowest temperature tonight will be about 28 degrees in the city, and between 22 to 25 in the western suburbs.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and colder, lowest temperatures 15 to 20 degrees in north portion and 20 to 25 in south portion tonight; Thursday increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperature.

Massachusetts and Connecticut: Fair and colder with lowest temperatures 20 to 25 degrees in the Berkshires and 25 to 30 degrees elsewhere tonight; Thursday fair with slowly rising temperature.

Rhode Island: Fair and colder with lowest temperatures 25 to 30 degrees tonight; Thursday fair with slowly rising temperatures.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	38	37	New Orleans	45	44
Chicago	33	32	New York	38	37
Denver	39	34	Norfolk	34	32
Kansas City	34	34	Philadelphia	37	31
Los Angeles	59	58	St. Louis	30	29
Miami	71	62	San Francisco	55	54
Minneapolis	33	28	Washington	37	36

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., November 12.
B—Minimum for previous 24 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 5:02 a. m.; height 9.0 feet.
Thursday, 5:39 a. m.; height 8.7 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:55 p. m.

S. S. PIERCE CO.

A World of Delicacies for

THANKSGIVING

THE S. S. Pierce stores are just filled with delicacies and better groceries for the holiday—good foods that add festive good cheer! Mail and telephone orders filled.

S. S. P. November Candy Assortment

THIS varied assortment of seasonal nut and fruit confections and chocolates includes: bon bons, Jordan almonds, burnt almonds, stuffed prune, stuffed date, glace fig, Calarib fig, Neapolitan and strawberry jellies; chocolate-covered walnut, castana, filbert, almondine and almond crunch; also chocolate-covered pineapple fruit, figlet, raisin cream, plum pudding and others. Regularly 90c lb., this week..... 88c lb.

DATES, FIGS

Walnut-stuffed Dates lb. 65c
Pecan-topped Dates lb. box 75c
Filbert-stuffed Dates lb. box 70c
Freshly Packed Imported Dates:
Overland Pitted 10 oz. pkg. 25c
Epicure 10 oz. pkg. 19c
Prepared Figs lb. box 60c
Pulled Figs:
Overland lb. pkg. 57c
Choisa California lb. pkg. 39c

NUTS, RAISINS

New Crop Walnuts lb. 27c, 29c
Mixed Nuts in Shell (without almonds) lb. 27c, 30c
S.S.P. Salted Nuts, from our own kitchen.
Cashews lb. 80c
Assorted lb. 1.15
Assorted 2¼ lb. jar 2.85
Cluster Raisins (table raisins)
Australian Mam. lb. pkg. 79c
California Large lb. pkg. 29c
Sultana Raisins (Smyrna) lb. 45c

CANDIES

S.S.P. Assorted Chocolates, our famous candies of prestige and distinction lb. $1
Handsome Leatherette Box, containing 2 lbs. S.S.P. Chocolates $2.60
No. 425 Willow Hamper of Confections 4.25
No. 125 Jar Hard Candy (2 lb., 14 oz.) 1.25
S.S.P. Assorted Hard Candies—superb lb. 75c
Chocolate Turkeys, 10c, 20c, 1.25
Turkey Lollypop 5c, 6c
Orange Cream Turkeys lb. 60c
Maple Sugar Fruits 6 oz. 50c
Glace Fruits pkg., 70c to 3.00

DELICACIES

Olives, Hors d'Oeuvres, Cider, Relishes, Ginger Ale, Cheese, Cranberry Sauce, Mince Meat, Fruit Cake, Candles.

TELEPHONE Kenmore 7600 or Longwood 1300. Mail Orders.

BOSTON, MASS.

Inviting You

to get acquainted with Exclusive Fashions at

124 NEWBURY STREET, BOSTON

L. C. Pazolt Co.

New England's Oldest Fur Store

HELEN A. CLOTHEY . . . Hostess Gowns & Lingerie
CHARLES BRADLEY . . . Travel Clothes & Sports Wear
SARAH DAY . . . Millinery

The American Eagle Calls

© Harris & Ewing

'Jerry' Becomes Symbol of Civilian Defense Week

This poster, in four colors, was released for display during Civilian Defense Week, observance of which began Armistice Day by proclamation of President Roosevelt. "Jerry," the American eagle who posed for the poster, is a resident of the Washington Zoo.

Remedial Action in Harlem Begun to Solve 'Basic Ills'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 12—As the outbreak of crime in Harlem that recently came to a climax in two fatal attacks, of which one victim was a 15-year-old boy, appeared to be receding today in police reports from the heavily-patrolled area, an emergency conference of magistrates, social welfare workers, and church leaders went into session for remedial action on the role that poverty, overcrowding, and neglect play in the so-called "crime wave" in the city's big Negro community. Called by the Social Service Bureau of the Magistrates' Courts, with Dr. Robert Searl, Executive Director, presiding, the social clinic will be attended by nearly 50 persons active in civic affairs.

Meanwhile the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was petitioning City Hall for a conference at which elimination of the "basic ills" in Harlem would have the attention of the Mayor, Police Commissioner, Commissioner of Welfare, Justices of the Children's Court, welfare group heads, employers, labor leaders, and Harlem citizens, white and Negro.

The Association directorate holds that the crime flare-up is not a problem for police solution, but rooted in the fact that the Harlem population has increased five-fold in the last 25 years, while facilities for recreation, education, and welfare have not even been doubled in an area in which much of the living is in century-old tenements whose residents make less money, but pay higher rents and food prices in proportion than any other group in the City.

Reporting that most of the recommendations of Mayor La Guardia's bi-racial committee appointed to draft a remedial program after the 1935 riots in Harlem have been ignored, the Association declared that the majority of defense, as well as private, industries have "slammed the door of employment in the face of Negroes."

Coincidentally, Mrs. Jane G. Judge, District Secretary of the Harlem office of the Community Service Society, lent substance to this and to the assertion of Park Commissioner Robert Moses that the people of Harlem were living under "intolerable" conditions, with her own analysis that directly links criminal activity in the area to social and economic lacks. Her outline for alleviation of conditions proposes increased employment opportunities, higher wages, vocational training, more and better facilities for child care, more cheaper and better housing, visiting teachers to help solve behavior problems among school children and extension of the social services.

Simultaneously the Urban League, a philanthropic organization whose purpose is to open up economic opportunities for Negroes, issued a protest to the Mayor and the newspapers for stressing the "crime wave" theory of the Harlem problem rather than the crime-breeding conditions behind the widespread juvenile delinquencies in that community.

Drafted at the behest of Negro leaders in education, social work, politics, business, and the professions, the League protest joins with that of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in stating that the City Hall and newspaper approach to the new evocation of the Harlem problem is one of overemphasis on the race of the criminal and the victim that induces the "incitement of hatred and distrust between the races."

Protests against the "crime wave" talk were coming from many quarters today, with recommendations to lift the racial stigma from the problem through constructive measures to make Harlem streets and parks safe. These would include a wide slum-clearing project; an end to discrimination in industry that would open thousands of jobs to Harlem boys and girls; vocational training for every student who wants such training; recreation centers; increased social welfare facilities.

In addition to these things, Miss Alice Citron, a teacher in Harlem for 10 years, urges "a full program of Negro history and culture," in the schools so that all children may become "aware of the great part the Negro people have played in the building and progress of our country."

Canal Across New Jersey Is Urged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 12—Urging the building across New Jersey of the "missing link" in the Intracoastal Waterway along the Atlantic seaboard, as a defense measure, J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia, President, delivered the principal address at the opening of the 34th annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association at the Everglades Hotel.

Approximately 175 delegates assembled for this convention, which followed the meeting of American Association of Port Authorities, held last week in Hollywood, Fla., and will be followed the latter part of this week by the annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, all groups cooperating in what is termed "Waterways Week in Miami."

In an address sent to the Association, President Roosevelt commented upon the success that had so far "attended years of tireless effort, culminating in the completion of numerous worthwhile navigation improvements along the Atlantic Coast" many of which, notably the Intracoastal Waterway, "are making a substantial contribution to the national defense effort."

"All concerned with the development of projects in the interest of navigation fully realize the importance of carrying out year after year a well-conceived program of public improvement," wrote Mr. Roosevelt. "In these times we all must recognize, however, that initiation of new construction projects without defense values should be deferred until the end of the present national emergency. I am sure you will agree that a river and harbor program consistent with that point of view will do much towards furthering the national defense program."

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, in his message to the Association, said:

"Today, with America engaged in the most tremendous defense effort in her history, the importance of our system of waterways communications is greater than ever before. . . . Every facility must be utilized to the fullest.

"The activities of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association and its fellow organizations—the National Rivers and Harbors Congress and the American Association of Port Authorities—have been of great value in securing adequate waterways and port facilities. Your work is now bearing fruit in this time of national need."

Mr. Moore, the only President the Association has had in its 34 years of existence, told of some of the accomplishments of the group. Prior to the World War, he said, the Association supported the then projected Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway from Boston, Mass., to Beaufort, N. C. In the intervening years the original project, under Congressional authorization, has been extended link by link and is now in service for commerce and recreational purposes, and for national defense, from Boston and the Great Lakes to New York, and from the Delaware River at Trenton, N. J., to Miami, Florida, a distance of 1,435 miles. Extensions of the waterway from Boston to Portland, Maine, and from Miami to Key West have been recommended by the association and are now under consideration.

"But there is a serious break in the chain between the upper Delaware River and New York Bay," declared Mr. Moore. "The omission of the 'missing link' in the Government's nationally approved scheme of protected waterways within the Atlantic seaboard, is regarded by this Association as a national menace. As the situation now stands, the 'missing link' obstructs the entrance and exit of two of the nation's greatest harbors, and forces ships of every type to risk the open sea. This canal across the State of New Jersey must be built now, no matter what the cost."

Mr. Moore stated that the plan for inland waterways has been carried out to the extent that 5,000,000 miles of rivers have been utilized and made navigable, and so it is possible to sail from the mouth of the Mississippi River through the Great Lakes to New York, and, when the "missing link" is completed, on to Miami, a distance of 2,500 miles.

Postum
An ideal, hot mealtime drink for children!
CONTAINS NO CAFFEIN

GORGEOUS NEW COLORS
FOR YOUR
CURTAINS, APPAREL AND OTHER FABRICS
Try PRO-DURA
ORIGINAL TINT AND DYE TABLET
SALMON PINK, GOLD, BLUE, ECRU, CREAM, ETC.
30 BEAUTIFUL COLORS!
AT DRUG & DEPT. STORES
A FAVORITE FOR 28 YEARS!
10¢ THE BIG ECONOMY TABLET
5116 RAVENSWOOD AVE., DEPT. J, CHICAGO

Langer Tells How His Career Bred Many Powerful Enemies

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP) — A story of how an adventure-studded career carried him through bitter political battles, troublesome lawsuits and even physical danger to the highest office of his State, leaving a trail of deep-rooted enmities behind, was told to the Senate Elections Committee yesterday by Senator William Langer (R) of North Dakota.

The Senator, taking the witness stand for the second day at committee hearings on his fitness to hold a Senate seat, talked rapidly for several hours, virtually without interruption, in tracing for the Committee his experiences since he was first elected to public office as State's Attorney in Morton County, N. D., in 1914.

At the end of the day he had brought his own story of his life as a public official and practicing attorney down to 1934 when he went on trial in Federal Court for conspiracy to obstruct the orderly operation of an act of Congress. (This charge involved alleged solicitation of campaign funds from relief employees.)

It was here for the first time in his account that he told of a conviction on any charge that had been brought against him, or a defeat in any of the litigation in which he was involved, and he told the Committee that the jury which found against him in the case was "absolutely handpicked."

On appeal, the case was ordered retried. A second jury disagreed, and Senator Langer was acquitted at a third trial.

The presiding judge at the first trial, former Federal District Judge Andrew Miller, had figured as an opposition attorney in Mr. Langer's account of several earlier legal battles.

Senator Langer declared that his "troubles started" when as Assistant State's Attorney and subsequently State's Attorney for his own County he successfully forced the Standard Oil Company, the Occidental Elevator Company, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and other North Dakota business interests to pay large additional sums in taxes.

From then on, he related, as Attorney General, as a practicing attorney, as Governor and as Senator, he was an object of attack.

In a vigorous effort to enforce the State's liquor laws he said he added to a growing list of "powerful enemies."

Mount Vernon Rally Depicts Nazi Menace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 12—Those who see America's danger must convince neighbor-isolationists of the Nazi peril and thus help rout "our number one enemy, public apathy," according to Lieut. Gov. Charles Poletti, keynote speaker of this City's civilian defense rally.

"Talk to the isolationists," Mr. Poletti urged. "Show them Hitler's world pattern of conquest. Tell them about the two Nazi documents, one calling for German organization of Latin America and the other for the abolition of all religions in favor of a Nazi system of worship. Convince them of America's peril and her need to defend herself."

To a full audience at Joseph Wood auditorium, the Council of Defense of Mount Vernon presented an evening-long program on Nov. 8, depicting potential raid and sabotage perils facing American cities and detailing measures being organized to combat them. Official British motion pictures of London's civilian defense, functioning during heavy bombings, were followed by first-aid and other demonstrations by the Mount Vernon Red Cross, the Fire Department, and Police Force.

A display of German and other bombs was on view together with equipment for fighting bomb fires, including a motorized booster pump, a British stirrup pump, and the newer American-made "knapsack" type of fire pump.

The Defense Council stressed that other communities could advance local preparedness by similar meetings arranged at small cost, with National Guard units, veterans organizations and Boy Scouts lending a hand. By visual demonstrations, it was emphasized, the average citizen could be shown both the need and the means of preparedness against any defense emergency.

Feministic Classics' Repository Dedicated by Women's Party

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—A feminist library, built around books about, by and for women, was dedicated here today by the National Woman's Party on the 126th birthday of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, women's rights pioneer.

The library, repository for old copies of feminist classics of pre-suffrage days as well as new volumes just off the press, is located in the remodeled coach house of Alva Belmont House, Woman's Party headquarters on Capitol Hill here.

Miss Mary Downey, former Librarian of the United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission, has been named Librarian of the collection.

The library will be put to immediate educational use with the inauguration of weekly feminist seminars conducted by Miss Downey. Pearl Buck's new book on "Of Men and Women" will serve as textbook for the first topic of study, "Problems Confronting Women."

Participants will sit around two large mahogany tables, a part of the furnishings of the Library of Congress many years ago when it was located in the "old brick capitol," former headquarters of the Woman's Party, which was razed to make room for the new United States Supreme Court Building.

A wide representation of official Washington was present at the dedicatory exercises which included a talk by Nora Stanton Barney, granddaughted of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, on the significance of her grandmother's contribution to the women of today, and the reading of an appreciation of Mrs. Stanton's work written by Alma Lutz, author of "Created Equal," a biography of Mrs. Stanton. Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, National Chairman of the Woman's Party, presided.

Auxiliary to Hold 'Victory Bazaar'

The woman's Auxiliary to the Canadian Club will sponsor a "V for Victory" Bazaar on Nov. 18 all day, at the Lee Auditorium of the Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Hedley V. Howlett, of Roslindale, is President of the auxiliary and Mrs. Raguar K. Lindquist, General Chairman of the bazaar, with Mrs. H. W. Cann, of Brookline, in charge of the luncheon from 12 to 2 p. m. and dinner from 5:30 to 7:30 p. m., and Mrs. Roy M. Lothrop, of Wollaston, Chairman of the card party at 2 p. m.

This year, as for the past 34 seasons, proceeds of the benefit will be used for the club's philanthropies.

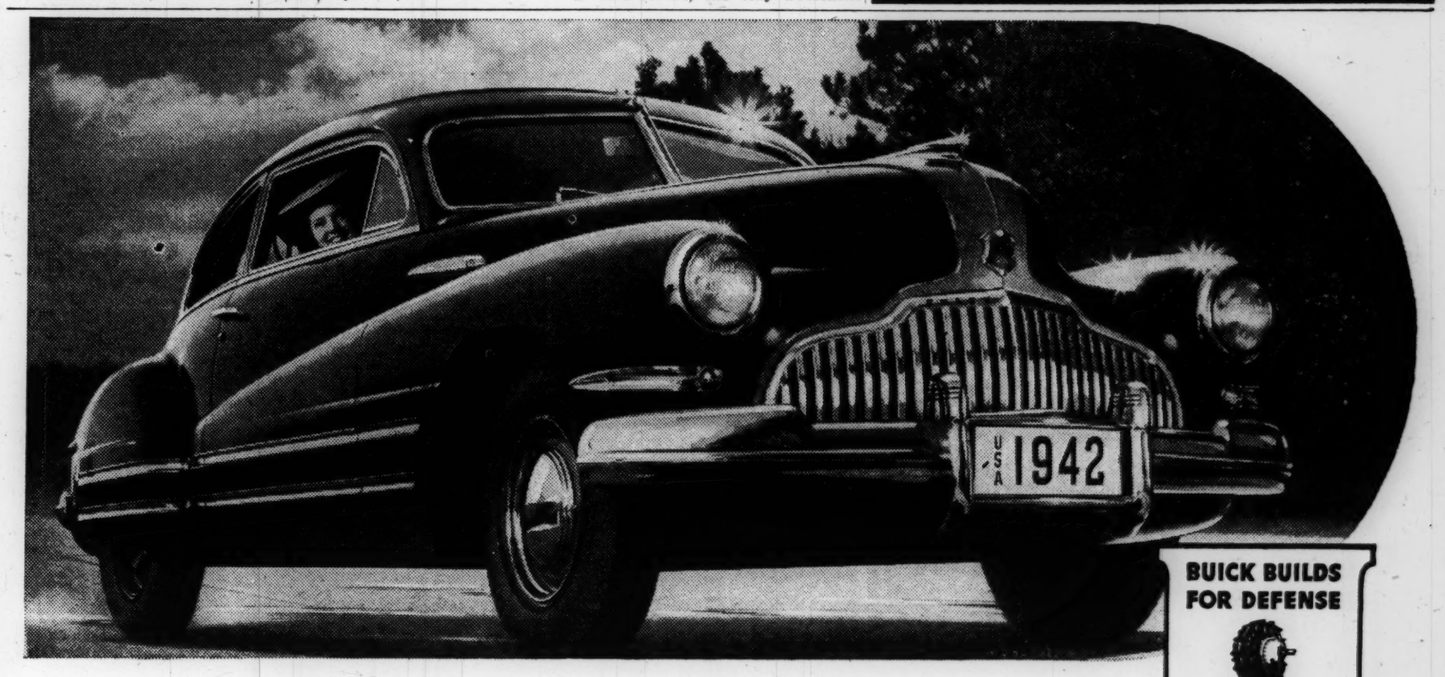
Committee members aiding the bazaar are Mrs. Thaddeus Freeman of West Newton, aprons; Mrs. Agnes C. Blake of Quincy, food; Mrs. Elinor J. Porter of Brookline, candy; Mrs. Harry E. Smith of Jamaica Plain, miscellaneous; Mrs. Robert W. Whiteacre, Jr., of Newtonville, victory table; and Mrs. Everett E. Cooke of Brookline, treasurer.

Finland Fixes Prices, Puts Ceiling on Pay

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 11 (AP)—The Finnish Government today fixed all prices at their current level, but decreed that wages might be increased in an amount equivalent to two-thirds of the rise in the index of living costs since the outbreak of the European war.

ENJOY ENLARGEMENTS

FROM YOUR FAVORITE NEGATIVES
• Careful workmanship, prompt service, moderate prices, here
Ask to See Samples—TODAY
EASTMAN Kodak STORES INC.
NEW YORK, Madison Ave. at 45th, 745 Fifth Ave., 235 West 23rd St.
PITTSBURGH, 606 Wood St.
BOSTON, 38 Bromfield St., Hotel Statler
ATLANTIC CITY, 1735 Boardwalk
BALTIMORE, 309 North Charles St.
PHILADELPHIA, 1020 Chestnut St., 117 S. 16th St.
WASHINGTON, 607 14th St., N. W.



BUICK BUILDS FOR DEFENSE
Our assignment: Building Pratt & Whitney valve-in-head aircraft engines for defense use.

A HEADS-UP HONEY— all the way

Go ahead—slide into that inviting front seat and press the starter treadle!

Feel better? *You bet!* Know it or not, your chin's higher already, just picturing yourself traveling into tomorrow in this rugged Buick.

And if it's a long road ahead, who cares? That's a more efficient valve-in-head under your bonnet, isn't it?—and with Compound Carburetion† to guarantee top power and top range!

Or suppose the going does get rough—haven't you all-coil springs to float you gently through bad going, and new, broadrim wheels to ease and steady the ride?

What matter if this car should have to do you two or three times as long as usual—this Buick's trim looks are only the outward dress of brawn that's the match for as many years as you want to name.

Things like husky frames, torque-tube drive, extra-strength connecting rods, oil-cushioned bearings that go twice as long under equal loads — such things mean you're all set for tomorrow and tomorrow, *ad infinitum*.

So head *now* for your Buick dealer and a Buick try-out. It's "first come, first served," and you wouldn't want to miss out getting yours, now would you?

†Available at slight extra cost on Buick SPECIAL models, standard on all other Series.

No other car has ALL THIS FOR YOU IN 'FORTY-TWO

You get FIREBALL STRAIGHT-EIGHT VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE, for more power and range.
You get COMPOUND CARBURETION (standard on most models), for top economy.
You get OIL-CUSHIONED CRANKSHAFT PINS AND JOURNALS, for much longer bearing life.
You get STURDI-LITE CONNECTING RODS, for greater strength.
You get STEPON PARKING BRAKE, for ease and convenience.
You get BROADRIM WHEELS, for improved ride and handling.
You get FULLY ADJUSTABLE STEERING POST, for extra comfort.
You get BODY BY FISHER, featuring back seats up to 52 inches wide.
You get WEATHERWARDEN venti-heater (standard on LIMITED models, accessory on other Series), for conditioned fresh air all year.
GM BUICK EXEMPLAR OF GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

"BETTER BUY BUICK"

SEE YOUR NEAREST BUICK DEALER

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

Metropolitan Area Clubs To Observe Zonta Anniversary

By Jessie Ash Arndt

New England Women's Club Editor, The Christian Science Monitor

The twenty-second anniversary of Zonta International will be celebrated by the clubs of Arlington, Boston, Cambridge, Framingham, Malden, Newton, Quincy, Salem, Somerville, and Waltham tomorrow night with a joint meeting at the Winchester Country Club, Winchester. The Arlington Club will be hostess for the affair which will mark the observance in this area of Zonta Week, Nov. 8 to 15.

Entertainers for the dinner tomorrow night will be Miss Marjorie Shepard, reader; and Beatrice and Jack Henderson, musicians.

The week has been set aside for celebration of the strides made by women in industry, business and the professions since the first World War and the evaluation of service clubs in a democracy.

Zonta is a classified service club, composed of women who have made a place for themselves in the world of affairs in hundreds of different occupations. It includes clubs in the United States, Canada, and Sweden. Zonta clubs in other countries of Europe are either out of existence or in a state of suspension owing to Nazi domination.

"Part of the evaluation of service clubs in a democracy will include a review of what Zonta Clubs and Zontians are doing for defense," according to a statement by Mrs. May Moyers McElroy, President of Zonta International. "While many of our members are occupied in defense industries and so are making important contributions, all supplement their business or professional activities with defense efforts through their clubs.

"When the call for all-out defense was sounded to the people of both the United States and Canada, members of Zonta examined their service projects and found their program throughout the 22 years of the organization's existence had been one of building better citizens, helping the handicapped, educating many financially unable to educate themselves, and aiding public service and welfare work of every type.

"It was believed, therefore, that this organization had geared for defense long before the need for defense was a reality. Its future work will be expansion along the same lines."

In addition, Zonta clubs throughout the United States and Canada are doing a great deal of war relief work, Mrs. McElroy said. They donated a station wagon for the use of the Women's Auxiliary Territorial Services in London and an additional $3,000 was provided for the purchase of comforts for these voluntary workers. This joint effort for the women of Britain will be continued by North American Zontians this year.

Another Zonta project which is contributing to the defense effort is the annual scholarship award of $500 to a young woman for graduate work in some branch of aeronautics. The first recipient of this scholarship, Miss Rose Elizabeth Lunn, did her graduate work at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is now participating in the development of wing flutter and vibrations research in the Curtiss-Wright Company. The second recipient, Miss Mildred W. Boyden, is taking advanced work in meteorology at the University of Chicago, along with young Air Corps officers. This work is designed to fit her for weather forecasting for commercial or defense aviation or for teaching meteorology in ground schools.

The Presidents of the clubs in the Boston area are: Mrs. Mary Bunker, Arlington; Miss Esther Owens, Boston; Mrs. Mabelle Fiske, Cambridge; Miss Ruth Humphreys, Framingham; Miss Evelyn Stokes, Malden; Mrs. Stella Stanley, Newton; Miss T. Hazel MacGregor, Quincy; Miss Anna Johnson, Salem; Mrs. Annie Laurie Heiser, Somerville; Dr. Eunice Chapman, Waltham.

Stanton Honors By Boston Women

In observance of the 126th anniversary of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, which occurs today, the Boston Branch of the National Woman's Party will devote the program of its dinner meeting tomorrow night to a tribute to her work given by Alma Lutz, a member of the branch. The meeting will be a dinner at the Wilbur, 260 Berkeley Street.

Feministic library dedicated: Page 3.

N. H. Fee Approved

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—The Securities Commission has approved a $10,000 fee which the New Hampshire Gas & Electric Corporation proposed to pay to the First Boston Corporation for services in connection with securities transactions.

A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY

to get just the Lamp you need

The first step in good lighting is a good lamp properly equipped with the right-size lamp bulbs.

Here are two lovely lamps, low in price but tops in quality and beauty. They will serve you well for years to come. They are typical of our present remarkable values.

Do come in and see our other models and styles.

AT

Edison Shops

Prices and terms subject to change without notice

★FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE★

In accordance with Boston Edison Company's policy of cooperation with every Governmental Agency in support of the National Defense Program, our Merchandise Sales Terms comply with the regulations issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

By a Staff Photographer

Brookline Woman's Club Holds Big Day

Miss Mary G. Pulsifer (left), President of the Brookline Woman's Club and Chairman of its annual Big Day at the Copley-Plaza, with Mrs. Albion White, Treasurer, at the flower booth, one of the features of the affair which opened this morning.

The Big Day included a luncheon from 12 to 2 p. m., a card party, which 500 attended, and a fashion show. Club members who modeled were Mrs. John X. Nolan, Mrs. May Coburn Lima, Mrs. Michael Prendergast, Mrs. Francis Conley, Mrs. Albert C. Rau, and Mrs. Edward J. Clear. Miss Elsie Winsor Bird was chairman and commentator.

Federation officers were special guests at the luncheon. Seated at the President's table were: Mrs. Henry W. Hildreth, General Director of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Herbert F. French, First Vice-President; Mrs. Edwin Troland, Third Vice-President; Mrs. William O. B. Little, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Benjamin D. Miller, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Raymond Merrill, Treasurer; Miss Mildred Colburn, Clerk; Mrs. Fletcher P. Osgood, Fourth District Director; Mrs. C. J. Cook, President of the Boston City Federation; Miss Ethel Mills, President of the Junior Federation; Mrs. Lima, Mrs. Arthur Brown, and Mrs. William King, Vice-Presidents of the Brookline Club.

First Morning Musicale

This morning in the Imperial Ballroom of the Hotel Statler the Boston School of Occupational Therapy presented the first of this year's Morning Musicles, with Nino Martini, tenor, giving the program in place of Jussi Bjoerling.

Mrs. John W. Myers is Chairman of the Musicales, and is being assisted by Mrs. A. Barr Comstock, Mrs. John A. Greene, Miss Harriet A. Robeson, Mrs. Theodore T. Whitney, Jr., and Mrs. H. Parker Whittington.

Special guest pourers today were: Mrs. I. Tucker Burr, Mrs. Earle P. Charlton, Mrs. Dudley R. Howe, and Mrs. Thomas Allen, Jr.

Hostess of pourers at the refreshment hour preceding the musicale was Miss Elizabeth C. Leland. Mrs. Thomas F. Claflin was in charge of the ballroom doors, and head of ticket takers was Mrs. Robert C. Terry; of ushers, Mrs. Homer Albers, and in charge of programs, Mrs. William Emerson Barrett.

The School of Occupational Therapy, for whose benefit the Musicales are conducted, has about 200 of its graduates active today in hospitals and institutions, carrying on this method of rehabilitation, not only among war veterans but also among civilians.

Its present enrollment is about 90, and the course in occupational therapy requires three years of work, partly at the school and partly in a hospital under practical working conditions.

Bay State Court Bill

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—A bill to repeal the prohibition against the filling of a vacancy in the Office of Federal District Judge for the District of Massachusetts was passed recently by the Senate and sent to the White House.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, Nov. 13
12:45 WMEX 1510

Square Dances In Women's City Club Plan

Country dancing, led by Bob Aylward of Wenham, Friday evening, will add a carefree note to the more serious programs scheduled this week at the Women's City Club in Boston. Country dancing, which, Mr. Aylward reminds, is as early American as a Connecticut salt box, and as much fun as a husking bee with plenty of red ears, has been rediscovered by those who enjoy the informality and gaiety of quadrilles, polkas, and Virginia reels.

The ordinary type of "calling" was unsatisfactory for the younger generation, who had never had the opportunity to observe or learn the old-time dances, so Mr. Aylward has developed a new system of giving clear directions before calling the figures. To the music of Fred Trask's Country Orchestra, members of the City Club and their guests will swing partners and join hands for "four hands around" Friday evening. The only requirements will be cool, comfortable clothes and a partner, man or woman.

So many women engaged in war relief or defense work may be called upon to speak before audiences for the first time in their lives that the Club is offering a series of lectures on public speaking by Miss Vera Gough, beginning Friday at 11 a. m. and continuing six successive Fridays through Dec. 19.

Prof. Hans Kohn returns to the Club tomorrow morning at 11 a. m. to give a second interpretative talk on international affairs. Alternating morning lectures with evening sessions once a month, he will continue his popular analyses through May. Mrs. Winfield Smith will preside Thursday, and assisting at morning refreshments, which will be served preceding the talk, will be Mrs. A. Oram Fulton, Mrs. Curtis Woolverton, and Mrs. Warren Stearns of Boston, Mrs. J. Warren Horton of Cambridge, Mrs. Ralph M. Diaz of Belmont, and Mrs. Harold B. Richmond of Winchester, and Mrs. George E. Howe.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79 and 15.35 mc), Mondays through Fridays. Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

5:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04 and 11.73 mc), Mondays through Fridays. Tower News, radiocast by record.

N. H. Split to Play Part in Next Election

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

The Week in New Hampshire

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 12—The even split between New Hampshire's National Congressional representatives over the foreign policy of the United States will attract nation-wide interest when it comes up for the consideration of the Granite State voters next year. Representative Arthur B. Jenks (R), who will be up for re-election, is in the isolationist column and Senator Styles Bridges (R), who will be a candidate for re-election, is definitely in the opposite column. Representative Foster Stearns (R) will be up for re-election as an advocate of nonisolationism. Senator Charles Tobey (R), one of the most outspoken isolationists, will not be up for re-election until 1944. Mr. Jenks, as an isolationist, will have for opposition, among others, Chester Merrow of Ossipee, who takes just the opposite stand. Opposition for Mr. Stearns and Senator Bridges is as yet unannounced.

State Civic Forum

A New Hampshire Civic Forum has been formed. Former Gov. Robert Bass of Peterborough will serve as President of the organization, and Dr. Ernest Martin Hopkins, President of Dartmouth College, will serve as Honorary President. It will be the policy of the Forum to keep entirely apart from partisan politics. At the sessions of the Forum, a national authority on a particular subject will be invited to join in a panel discussion with a group selected from New Hampshire, following which the discussion will be thrown open to the audience. The various forums will be held in the various cities and large towns of the State.

New Jobs in View

Berlin, New Hampshire, already the home of the paper manufacturing plants of the Brown Company, may become the home of a new paper firm. Johnson & Johnson, manufacturers of first-aid supplies, are negotiating with the Brown Company for the purchase of a parking lot. On this site the firm proposes to build a paper tissue manufacturing factory that would provide employment for approximately 150 men. It is reported that, if the plant is launched, it may be expected to provide double this amount of employment in a short time. Johnson & Johnson's subsidiary, the Chicopee Manufacturing Company, operates a large textile plant at Manchester.

Better Housing

It looks as if the City of Manchester will become the first community in the State to have a Federal slum clearance and low-cost housing project. The New Hampshire Legislature this year enacted enabling legislation under which a community is given the right to determine whether or not it wishes to establish a Housing Authority. Last week, the voters of Manchester gave their endorsement to such a move.

And the next move will be up to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen who must name the membership of such an Authority. This body will then call on the United States Housing Authority to survey the need, what slum property should be condemned, and how many housing units should be built. One so-called slum housing unit must be condemned, never to be used again for housing, for each low-cost housing unit to be built by the Authority. It is not necessary for the Authority to build on the site of the property condemned. The United States Housing Authority will purchase 90 per cent of the bonds of the Manchester Authority, if established, and the remaining 10 per cent will be sold locally and will constitute a prior lien on the property.

Air Raid Precaution

New Hampshire is going to start schooling instructors in air raid warning and allied services in an air wardens' school that will be held at the State House starting Nov. 17. Sponsored by the State Council on Defense, two and a half hour sessions will be held Monday and Thursday evenings for three weeks, or a total of 15 hours. Each graduate will be entitled to wear the air raid wardens' insignia of the national Office of Civilian Defense.

All chief air raid wardens and deputy wardens in the various cities and towns of the State are being urged to attend so that they may train those who will compose their staffs. The course will cover the detection of and protection against incendiary bombs and poison gas, "incident" reporting, and report center administration. Col. W. G. Knight, of the First Corps Area headquarters, will conduct the classes.

More Food Stamps

The Federal Food Stamp Plan is being expanded in line with the enabling legislation enacted by the State lawmakers a few months ago. Representatives of the State Board of Public Welfare are now working in Strafford County with Ralph M. Hutchins, State Supervisor of the Stamp Plan, in getting the preliminary machinery for the plan in operation. The Plan is already in Hillsborough County on a county-wide basis. As soon as the Plan is under way in Strafford County, Cheshire County is expected to be next on the list. Superintendents of schools are being contacted in connection with the program of school lunches.

More Food for N. H.

A check is being made of New Hampshire farms to see what they can be expected to produce for the next year. It is part of the national defense program. In launching the survey, Gov. Robert O. Blood pointed out that New Hampshire is only self-sufficient as far as agricultural products are concerned in only a few items. But farmers are being encouraged not only to step up production for the market but to increase their production of foodstuffs that they can use themselves. Under the program urban residents will be encouraged to have some vegetable gardens. New Hampshire's report along with those from other States will produce the first national picture of what agriculture can be expected to produce.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor by recording.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Brazilian World News (in Portuguese).
7:15 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill Program arranged for Latin American listeners.
9:30 p. m.—Rambles in South America with the Vagabond Traveler.

WBOS (11.87mc)
4:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; classical orchestra.
5:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Viennese Ensemble; "Let's Sing and Swing."
6:00 p. m.—News in English; Closing Stocks; WBOS Sports Page; Three Suns Trio.
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Rhythmic Melodies; We Present; Dance Tunes.
8:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical Concert.
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Jose Bethencourt's Rumba Band; Vincent Lopez' Orchestra.
10:00 p. m.—News in English; Jack Dalton, Singing Cowboy; Dance Concert.

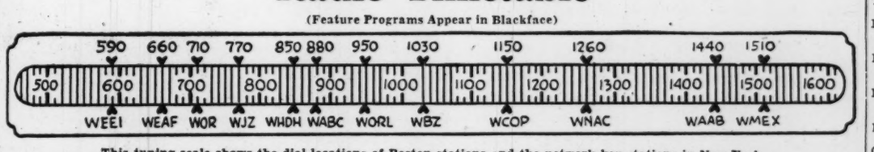
Today on Short Waves

Sydney—4:55 p. m.—News and Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
London—5:00 p. m.—"Hello, Children!" GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—6:00 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.34 meg., 28.5 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—War Commentary by Lt. Commdr. Thomas Woodroofe. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Moscow—6:45 p. m.—News in English. RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
Berlin—7:15 p. m.—Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—News in English; Hungarian Folk Songs; HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
London—7:45 p. m.—"Democracy Marches." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—News in English. JLG4, 15.10 meg., 19.8 m.; 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
London—9:00 p. m.—Headline News and Flashback. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Moscow—9:30 p. m.—News in English. RV96, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.
Guatemala—10:15 p. m.—Selections from First Act of "La Boheme," by G. Puccini. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.
London—10:30 p. m.—Radio newsreel. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Rome—10:30 p. m.—News in English. 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19 m.; 2RO8, 17.82 meg., 16.8 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00	The Music Box	'Orphans of Divorce': sk.	"Against the Storm"	"Hits and Bits"	Sports and music
3:15	Civilian Defense	Honeymoon Hill: sketch	"Ma Perkins": sketch	"WCAE Airliners," Earl	Sports and music
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	John's Other Wife: sk.	"The Guiding Light"	Truxell; vocalists	Sports and music
3:45	"Home Planning"	Just Plain Bill: sketch	"Vic and Sade": sketch	Defense talks	Sports and music
4:00	Columbia Conc't Or.	Nell Giles	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Civilian Defense Week	Sports and music
4:15	Columbia Conc't Or.	Nell Giles	"Stella Dallas": serial	Sports Matinee	Sports and music
4:30	Around the Hub	Club Matinee: Variety	"Lorenzo Jones": drama	"The Johnson Family"	John Kiley, organ
4:45	Press News	Club Matinee: News	"Young Widder Brown"	Boake Carter, News	Comic Page Club
5:00	"Mary Marlin"	J. Dalton, Cowboy Songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"	Superman	"We, the Abbotts"	Jack Armstrong, stories	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Ben Bernie	"Tom Mix"	Musical Roundup	"Captain Midnight"	News Service
6:00	Edwin C. Hill: news	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:15	Hedda Hopper	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"Alpineers"; dance orch.
6:30	Treasury of Song	Sports Digest; Music	Musical Rendezvous	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	"The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	Musical Rendezvous	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports results; Music
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; comedy sk.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	"About Today"; drama
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	News of the World	Sen. David I. Walsh	Five Star News
7:30	"Meet Mr. Meek";	The Great Gildersleeve	Glen Gray's Orchestra	"The Lone Ranger": sk.	Dance Music
7:45	sketch	The Great Gildersleeve	Civilian Defense Week	"The Lone Ranger": sk.	Barry Wood, Songs
8:00	"Big Town": sketch	"Quiz Kids," with Joe	"Adventures of the Thin	"Sizing Up the News"	Attuck's Chorus
8:15	"Big Town": sketch	Kelly, m. c.	Man": dramatic sketch	"Go Get It"; Treasure	Attuck's Chorus
8:30	Drama, with Jean	"Manhattan at Mid-	Party; Louise Massey	Hunt;	Civilian Defense
8:45	Hersholt; E. Davis	night": dramatic sketch	and the Westerners	Baritone and Organ	"Bringing Up Parents"
9:00	**Star Theater: Fred**	Frontline Headlines	**Eddie Cantor, Dinah**	Gabriel Heatter, news	Pages From the Classical
9:15	**Allen, K. Baker,**	Raymond Scott's Orch.	**Shore, E. Fairchild's Or.**	"Danger Is My Business"	Album: recordings
9:30	**Portland Hoffa,**	Penthouse Party	"Mr. District Attorney":	News Service	Classical Album
9:45	**guest; orchestra**	Penthouse Party	dramatic sketch	"Adventures in Melody"	George Harris' Orchestra
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	American Melody Hour	Kay Kyser's College of	**Raymond Gram Swing**	Five Star News
10:15	Public Affairs	American Melody Hour	Musical Knowledge	Jan Savitt's Tophatters	Local Sports
10:30	Juan Arvizu, songs	Ahead of the Headlines	Kay Kyser's College of	"Mystery Hall"; drama	Local Sports
10:45	News; Sports	Ted Steele's Music	Musical Knowledge	"Mystery Hall"; drama	Local Sports
11:00	Rep. Karl Mundt	News; Music	News Service	Dance Orchestra	Local Sports
11:15	Weather; Master	Weather; music	Local News; Weather	Dance Orchestra	Local Sports
11:30	Works of Music	"Music You Want"	Bob Armstrong's Orch.	BBC News; Orchestra	"Day's End"; music
11:45	Music; Dance orch.	"Music You Want"	Bob Armstrong's Orch.	Glen Gray's Orchestra	"Day's End"; news

Thursday's Programs

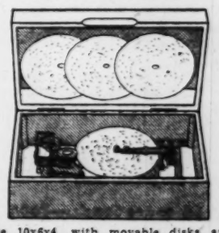
	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Uncle Elmer	Musical Clock; News	News Comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; News	Reveille Roundup	George and Dixie: songs	Headline News	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	Musical Clock	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	The World Today	Chet Gaylord, songs	News Service	"Eight Bells"; music	Five Star News
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Morning Toast"; music	Weather; News	"Morning Watch"; talk	"Post Exchange"
8:30	"Rowdy Revue"	Headline News; Morning	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	"Post Exchange"
8:45	"Rowdy Revue"	Toast; popular music	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Farm and Home News
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	News; Talk; Music	News and Rhythm	News Service	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	American School of	Breakfast Club	Food News	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	the Air	Breakfast Club	Concert Internationale	"The Merry-Go-Round"	"Your Morning Pick-Up"; orchestra
9:45	"The Virginians"	Shopping Talk	"Musical Roundup"	Government Reports	
10:00	Hymn Recital	"Musical Millwheel"	"Bess Johnson"	New England Cupboard	Studio Speaker
10:15	Myrt and Marge	News; Music	"Bachelor's Children"	Choir Loft	"Handy Andy"
10:30	"Stepmother"; sk.	"Famous Fathers"	"Help Mate," drama	"Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45	WEEI Pood Fair	"Two Men and a Girl"	"Road of Life"	Poultry talk	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Home Forum: talk	"Story of Mary Marlin"	News Commentator	Music
11:15	Man I Married	Music; News; Music	'Pepper Young's Family'	Ruth Moss Interviews	"Letter-Quest"
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	Stories; Music; News	"The Bartons," sketch	Melody Strings	Salon Orchestra
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; Music	"David Harum" sketch	News Reporter	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Music	"Gene and Glenn"	John B. Hughes, News	"Rhythm Revue"
12:15	"Big Sister"; sketch	"Judy and Jane"	"Musical Roundup"	Agriculture talk	Popular Music
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	Singin' Sam	"Italian Melodies"	Sports; Weather; Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; Washington News	Radio Playhouse	"Italian Melodies"	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Comment; Orchestra	News Service	"We Are Always Young"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Serial drama	N. E. Agricultural News	"As the Twig Is Bent"	"Government Girl"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	'Right to Happiness'	Tony Wons	Marjorie Mills: house-	"Front Page Farrell"	"Words and Music"
1:45	"Road of Life"	News; Weather	hold talk	"I'll Find My Way"	Johnny Andrews, songs
2:00	Serial drama	Talk; Vincent Lopez's	"Light of the World"	Cedric Foster, News	Earle Towner's Orchestra
2:15	Serial drama	Orchestra	"The Mystery Man"	17th N. E. Conference:	Alexander Wesley, tenor
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	Rakov's Orchestra	"Valiant Lady": drama	Speakers; Six New Eng-	The Eton Boys' Quartet
2:45	'Kate Hopkins': sk.	Rakov's Orchestra	"Grimm's Daughter"	land Governors	News Service
3:00	The Music Box	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	17th N. E. Conference	Sports and music
3:15	Civilian Defense	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Annual Conference New	Sports and music
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	England Council	Sports and music
3:45	Don Artiste	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": comedy	Network Program; Music	Sports and music
4:00	Cincinnati Conserv-	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Civilian Defense Program	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	atory of Music	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	Around the Hub	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	"The Johnson Family"	John Kiley, organ
4:45	Press News	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Boake Carter, News	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"Mary Marlin" sk.	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"; sk.	"5:30 Special"; Music	"We, the Abbotts"	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Ben Bernie	"Tom Mix"	"Musical Roundup"	'Capt. Midnight'; drama	News Service
6:00	News; comment	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:15	Football Previews	Lum 'n' Abner	"Football Roundup"	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:30	A Boy, Girl, Song	Sports Digest; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports and Memory Lane	Sports results
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., News	Five Star News
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	News of the World	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Who's News"
7:30	"Maudie's Diary";	Cugat Rumba Revue	Glen Gray's Orchestra	"Confidentially Yours"	Dance Music
7:45	dramatic sketch	Cugat Rumba Revue	Musical Program	"Inside of Sports"	Voice of Dinah Shore
8:00	'Death Valley Days'	**March of Time**	Frank Morgan, Fanny	Morton Gould's Orch.	Music of Franz Lehar,
8:15	'Death Valley Days'	**March of Time**	Brice, guests, orchestra	Morton Gould's Orch.	recordings
8:30	"Archie"; comedy;	"Service With a Smile";	The Aldrich Family;	"For Your Information"	Civilian Defense Program
8:45	solos; or.; E. Davis	Army, Navy, Marines	dramatic sketch	Mickey Alpert's Orch	Financial Talk
9:00	Major Bowes' Ama-	News, Here and Abroad	**Music Hall: Bing Crosby;**	Gabriel Heatter, News	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	teur Hour	**America's Town Meet-**	**Connie Boswell; Don**	Paul V. McNutt	cal Album"; records
9:30	Major Bowes' Ama-	**ing: "What Kind of**	**Ameche; J. Lester; Mu-**	News Service	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	teur Hour	**Peace Must We Have?"**	**sic Maids; guests; orch.**	Stars Over Manhattan	cal Album"; records
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	**Town Meeting**	**Rudy Vallee Show: John**	**Raymond Gram Swing**	Five Star News
10:15	Interview	First Piano Quartet	**Barrymore; guests**	Jimmy Lunceford's Orch.	George Harris's Orch.
10:30	Vocalists; orchestra	Raymond Scott's Orch	Frank Fay, Bob Hannon,	**America Preferred: Or.;**	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:45	News; Sports	Carmen Cavallero's Or	songs; orchestra; guests	**Robert Casadesus, Piano**	"Alpineers"; orchestra
11:00	Weather; Music	News; Music	News Service	National Defense Talk	Bob Crosby's Orchestra
11:15	"Master Works of	Weather; "Music You	Local news; Weather	Dance Orchestra	Glenn Miller's Orch.
11:30	Music"; network	Want"	Ruby Newman's Orch.	Jimmie Fidler	"Day's End"; music
11:45	Dance music	**"Music You Want"**	Ruby Newman's Orch.	Glen Gray's Orchestra	"Day's End"; news

Atlantic Pipe & Supply Co., Inc.
PIPE—VALVES—FITTINGS
PIPE CUT TO SKETCH
Boilers, Radiators and Heat Specialties
237 Albany Street, Boston
Tel. HUBbard 8387

TONIGHT
FRED ALLEN
WITH
ANNA MAY WONG

KENNY BAKER
PORTLAND HOFFA
AL GOODMAN'S ORCHESTRA
THE TEXACO WORK-SHOP PLAYERS
TEXACO STAR THEATRE
presented by
TEXACO DEALERS
WEEI 9-10 p. m. E. S. T.

Just Arrived!
Latest Style of
Swiss Music Box



Size 10x6x4, with movable disks and walnut case. Made for the family as well as for the nursery. Lasts a life time. The music obtained is sweet. Costs only $10, extra tunes 35 cents.

Here Is a Christmas Assortment No. 105

1. Rock of Ages
2. Ave Maria, by Bach
3. Abide With Me
4. Nearer, My God, to Thee
5. Village Feast
6. Onward, Christian Soldiers
7. Jesus, Lover of My Soul
8. I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say
9. God Almighty
10. Ave Maria, by Schubert

(Illustrated Catalog on request)

MERMOD & CO. 147 W. 46th St., N. Y.

HOW LONG HAS IT BEEN SINCE THEY CALLED YOU *Bright Eyes?*

Once you were a sweet cuddly baby like this. And they propably called you "Bright Eyes."

From babyhood on the eyes are used in increasing degree and more light is consistently needed to provide for their added use.

For instance, authorities say that at about 55 years of age the average person sees more comfortably with twice as much light as is required at age 20.

Proper light need not be expensive. In fact, it's a good idea to remember that:

Better Light means Better Sight
It's Money in your Pocket
Protect your Eyes with Proper Light
Fill every empty socket!

BOSTON *Edison* COMPANY

Knox, Dedicating Quonset Air Base, Says Time for Crucial U. S. Decisions Is Here

Rising Taxes Seen Imperative In Order to Check Inflation

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 12 (AP)—Herbert E. Gaston, Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, asserted today that higher taxes would be imperative during the coming year to check inflation.

While the latest tax bill together with earlier legislation should provide approximately $12,000,000,000 in revenue during 1942, he said in a prepared speech to the Manufacturers Association of Connecticut that amount would not be sufficient to close the "swiftly growing gap between the amount of purchasing power in the hands of our public and the dwindling supply of goods that can satisfy that demand."

"There is a point at which the least fortunate among us simply cannot be asked to do more," he said. "Nevertheless, both price considerations and Government fiscal considerations make imperative a new tax program that will be as sweeping as possible, and as productive of revenue as it can be made without creating severe hardships or dangerous disturbances of our economy."

Mr. Gaston listed higher taxes, savings through the purchase of defense bonds, reduction of non-defense governmental costs and price control as the "obvious ways to attack inflation."

He contended, however, that none of those methods "can serve by itself to prevent inflation." "Whatever we do," he said, "must be compounded of many methods and cannot be limited to the obvious methods alone."

Mr. Gaston proposed the possibility that rationing of goods needed for defense might become necessary ultimately.

Voters in Four Bay State Cities At the Polls to Elect Officials

Voters of Malden, Melrose, Chelsea and Woburn went to the polls today to elect municipal officials while those of three other Bay State communities—Quincy, Newburyport and Haverhill—participated in local primary balloting.

Quincy is holding what is termed by the law its "preliminary city elections," in which nominees for Ward Councilmen and the School Committee are named for inclusion on the ballot for the subsequent city election. In Wards 1, 2, 4, and 6, no Councilmen are up for nomination, there being only two listed in each ward, which will be placed on the ballot.

In Ward 3, the following are listed as nominees for Councilmen, two to be nominated, one to be elected: J. Girard White, George A. Greene, Alphonse Palumbo, Gustav A. Bergfors, Aldo Dellachiesa, Thomas Lindsay.

In Ward 5, the following are listed, two to be nominated, one to be elected: Clifton H. Baker, Kenneth H. Riggs, Robert A. Blake, Arthur L. Morris.

Nominees for the School Committee for three years, four to be nominated, two to be elected, are as follows: Violet F. Collins, Alexander W. Clark, John O'N. Egan, William A. Anderson, John H. Taylor.

For the School Committee, unexpired term of two years, the following, of which two are to be nominated and one elected: Nichola Barbadoro, Edward R. Loftus, George H. Mitchell.

Newburyport citizens had the distinction of passing judgment at the polls, on a mayoral candidate now serving a term in jail for criminal libel. He is Andrew J. "Bossy" Gillis, thrice mayor of the city, who has been directing his primary campaign from behind the bars of the local gendarmerie. Some observers view the issue as "Gillis versus anti-Gillis," although the field includes four candidates running against the fiery former mayor. They are: Former City Councilor John M. Kelleher, ballroom proprietor; Clarence E. Fogg and Warren S. Currier, securities salesmen; and Moses E. "Ted" Wright, musician and grocery clerk. Mayor James F. Carens declined to seek re-election.

In Haverhill voters participated in a primary to fill local offices.

Candidates for Mayor, School Committee, and City Council posts in Malden, Melrose, Woburn and Chelsea concentrated today on getting out the vote.

In Haverhill and Newburyport the polls close today at 4 p. m. A. the other five communities balloting will continue until 8 p. m.

Results of Medford's mayoral recount meanwhile sustained Mayor John P. Carr's third term victory over Representative Walter E. Lawrence, although the mayor lost 107 votes in the process. This leaves him an official margin of 564 votes, with the tally reading Carr, 11,593 and Lawrence, 11,029.

Defense Group Of Boston Irish Backs President

"You Can Count On the Irish, Mr. President!"

With this as their slogan, members of the Boston Chapter of the American Irish Defense Association, with those in other cities throughout the United States, opened his roll-call petition recently.

Warmly endorsing the foreign policy of the United States Government, and assuring President Roosevelt of the loyalty and support of Americans of Irish descent in the present national emergency, the Association is conducting a national roll call.

Petitions will be circulated throughout American Legion Posts and other patriotic organizations, as well as in C. I. O. and A. F. of L. locals. A street campaign to secure names will also be conducted.

Headed by Bernard J. Rothwell, Honorary Chairman; P. A. O'Connell, Chairman: and Attorney John E. Hannigan, Vice-Chairman; the local organization has its offices in the Little Building, Boston.

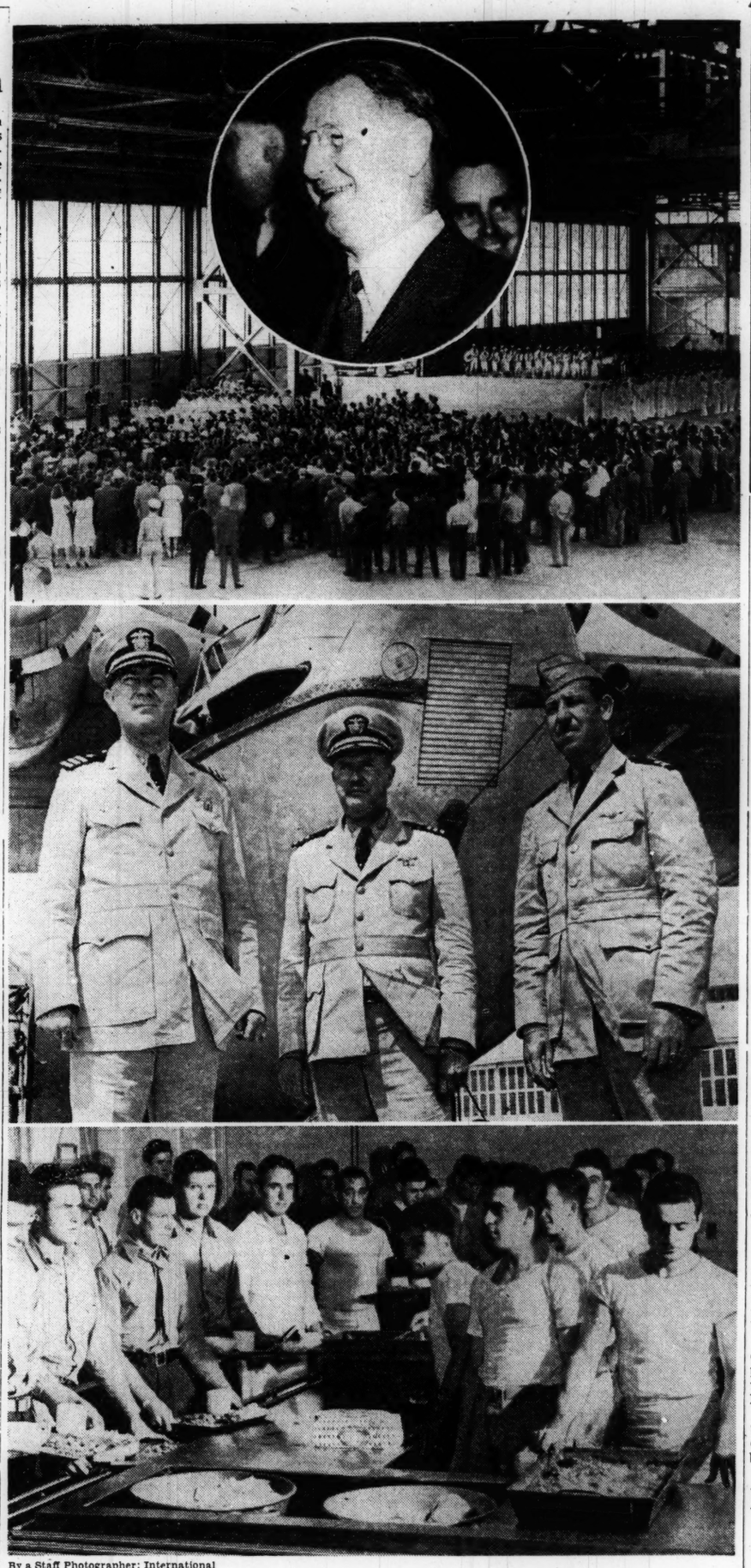
The American Irish Defense Association 1941 Roll Call is being led by well-known members of the clergy, as well as by national political figures and Army men. The list includes: Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Director of the New York State Office of Civilian Defense; Msgr. John A. Ryan; Edward J. Flynn, National Democratic Chairman; Mrs. Carlton J. H. Hayes; Jeremiah T. Mahoney; and Msgr. Joseph L. O'Brien.

Thanksgiving Day Feast for Stranded

The old custom of Thanksgiving dinner around the family table is being revived this year by the Twentieth Century Association at its headquarters, 3 Joy Street, Beacon Hill.

Here, those who may be stranded in Boston for the holiday without relatives or friends, or who cannot reach a grandmother's or mother's home in the country, will find a warm welcome and festive entertainment.

The Food Department, under the direction of its new Manager, Mrs. Helen L. Warner, will provide a typical New England Thanksgiving feast, with "turkey and all the fixin's" at a nominal charge.



By a Staff Photographer; International

Naval Secretary Officiates at Quonset Dedication

The new Naval Air Station at Quonset, R. I., one of the most modern in the United States, was commissioned on July 12, 1941, and was formally dedicated yesterday by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, shown in inset at top. Upper—Partial view of a great hangar, a model for others now being built for all United States Naval Air Bases. Middle—Hosts to Secretary Knox on his visit were Commanders A. C. McFall and Harold J. Brow, assisted by Lieutenant Williams (all left to right). Bottom—Chow time at the Quonset Air Station. Barracks as well as rations are tops at the new station, and photo shows enlisted men in the cafeteria.

Ho, Hum! Harvard Denies It's 'Provincial'

Recovering from the peppery broadside fired their way by a Dartmouth professor, Harvard University historians today amusedly denied they had "provincialized" high school history textbooks by "summers spent on Cape Cod" with eyes fixed on Britain, "the tight little isle, whence all culture came."

Dr. Ralph A. Burns, Professor of Education at Dartmouth University, charged yesterday in an address to the 87th annual convention of the New Jersey Education Association in Atlantic City that Harvard's "dominant school of historians" kept schoolboy youth in ignorance of all culture save that of continental United States and England.

From Harvard Yard came the rejoinder from Albert Bushnell Hart, Professor-Emeritus, who is identified as the man Dr. Burns termed "the king of the woods," that he spent all his summers in Dublin, N. H., not on Cape Cod, and that the Dartmouth man had been using his "imagination."

Dr. Arthur M. Schlesinger pointed out that no Harvard professor has written a high school history textbook—that their writings had so far been on the college grade.

He added Harvard was flattered to think it could dominate the teaching of history in a country 3,000 miles long and containing 130,000,000 people.

Dr. Samuel Eliot Morison, whose summers are not spent on Cape Cod either but in following the trail of Christopher Columbus across the Atlantic and in the Caribbean, dismissed Dr. Burns' charges as "nonsense."

Others used the words "silly" and "fantastic," one asking, "Who is Professor Burns?"

It was pointed out that three of Harvard's four outstanding history teachers come from the Middle West and could hardly be suspected of New England provincialism.

Dr. Burns' reference to Harvard came in the course of an address in which he asked American teachers to organize a powerful political lobby, abolish the teaching of Latin, and reorganize the curriculum until subjects fell into four categories: social, economic, political, and spiritual.

His attack upon Harvard history writing drew upon ignorance of the U. S. S. R. for illustration. "The great domain that is Russia becomes our ally in the natural course of human events, and the whole nation wonders why," he said. "How can we know, when censorship controls us?

"Ever since the Soviet Republic has been founded we have not permitted even a descriptive understanding of this modern political system to be taught our youth."

Blow Is Seen at Dry Repeal

Tragic passing of nine men in Fall River, Mass., one the father of five young children, following the drinking of an "anti-freeze" mixture was said today by New England temperance leaders to break down one of the chief arguments of wet interests that the repeal of prohibition would end the drinking of cheap and poisonous liquors.

The Fall River fatalities followed a drinking party last Monday afternoon on a riverbank in a section of Bigberry Meadow known as "The Jungle" in which 15 men participated, according to one of the survivors. Two filling station attendants who allegedly sold an anti-freeze solution to the men for drinking purposes pleaded innocent to manslaughter charges today and were held in $2,000 bond for hearing, Nov. 19.

One of the main arguments for repeal, according to anti-prohibition forces, was to eliminate the consumption of poison liquor by making so-called "good" liquor available, Arthur J. Davis, Executive Secretary of the Anti-Saloon League in Boston, said today. The tragic Fall River incident gives ample evidence that this objective has not been reached, he said.

An investigation of the circumstances surrounding the fatal drinking party was under way today by District Attorney William C. Crossley who said that the anti-freeze solution was "sold without any license and with the knowledge that these people were going to drink."

The men held by the police were George Ryan and Alfred L. Bernier, both filling station employees.

Most of the men involved in the drinking had worked on WPA. Some hadn't worked at all in recent times. Some had no addresses, or had changed them so frequently that police could not locate the remainder of the party to render medical assistance.

One victim, the father of five children, had just moved with his family into a new home in a Government housing project but had lost his job since fire destroyed the mill where he was employed.

Showdown With Japan Singled Out

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 12 (AP)—Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, asserts that "our people must understand that grave questions are about to be decided—that the hour of decision is here."

He made the statement in an Armistice Day address, at ceremonies dedicating the new naval air base at Quonset Point, after declaring that the United States no longer could ignore Japanese actions violating American rights.

Contending the United States Government in the last few years had been "long-suffering and patient" in attempting to maintain amicable relations with Japan, he said the Government still was ready to co-operate with every liberal and peace-loving Japanese element.

"But," he added, "there comes a time in the life of every man, and every nation, when principles cannot be sacrificed, and when vital and essential rights can no longer be ignored; a time when to go further would mean that our liberality and forbearance would be misunderstood.

"We are moved and actuated in the Pacific, no less than in the Atlantic, solely by considerations of self-defense."

Secretary Knox said that "any world order which we attempt to establish after the present war . . . must rest ultimately on a basis of force."

"We must establish some sort of inetrnational order in which the entire community of nations will move as one against any country which deliberately invokes bloodshed to achieve aggressive purposes," he continued.

"And it is here that the United States will find its place in the world to come after the war. Sea power, the ability to say who shall and shall not pass over the wide oceans, will be an indispensable element of the force necessary to maintain an orderly world."

Mr. Knox called for a peace based on justice and righteousness rather than revenge and on free interchange of goods and free access to raw materials.

He said another point "on which we must base any new order is the assumption by the United States of the position of world leadership to which its material resources and stable Government call it."

Sevellon Brown, editor of the Providence Journal-Bulletin, dedicated to Mr. Knox a "U for Unity" campaign intended to spread the message that "if we have unity, victory is certain."

More Battleships

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 12 (AP)—Two more 35,000-ton battleships will be launched within three months, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox said here.

The Indiana, he said, would slide down the ways on Nov. 21 at Newport News, Va., and the Alabama will be christened in February at Norfolk, Va.

He told a press conference prior to a speech here last night that construction of 45,000-ton class battleships would begin in 1942.

Border Control Issue Considered

OTTAWA, Nov. 12 (AP)—Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the House of Commons recently that "consideration is being given at the moment to the whole problem of border control" between Canada and the United States.

He made the comment after he said lumbermen who have crossed from New Brunswick to Maine are engaged in temporary work. This movement was only part of the general problem of border control.

Answering a question directed at the Government Friday by Leonard O'Brien, New Brunswick conservative, Mr. King said approximately 4,400 men, most of them from villages along the Quebec border, had been given permission by United States authorities to enter that country to work in the Maine woods. The conditions specified they must return by March 1, 1942.

'War Against Waste' Is Urged By Civilian Defense Director

Defense News in Brief

War Against Waste—This is "War Against Waste Day" in the Nation-wide observance of Civilian Defense Week. In New England, James M. Landis, Regional Director of the First Civilian Defense Area, called upon citizens to sacrifice some of their comforts and even necessities in the interests of conservation and to further the greatest production effort in the country's history.

With men, machines, and materials required for production of peacetime goods being switched over to production for defense there is bound to be a shortage of goods for civilian use, Mr. Landis pointed out.

This war, the regional defense director said, more than any war before is a war of materials. More specifically it is a war of metals, and the metals with which the war is being fought are exactly the same metals that make washing machines and automobiles and refrigerators. Conservation means to save, to make things last longer and to do more. Consumers must learn to take better care of what they have. They must make their automobiles, refrigerators and washing machines do a few years longer. Repainting or repairing of old furniture or household equipment rather than replacing it, will become the rule rather than the exception.

26th Starts Biggest Test—The Yankee Division, composed primarily of Massachusetts boys, today was in the field on the biggest test of the First Army war games, now entering their final stages in North Carolina. Last night, under cover of darkness, the Division moved from its permanent base to concealed bivouac and for the next 18 days, as spearhead of the Sixth Army Corps forces, will engage in "battle" with other First Army troops over an area covering nearly 800 square miles.

During this period the troops will be away from their permanent base in the vicinity of Maness. Meals will be served in the field and officers will be rated, among other things, for their ability to keep their men well fed under "war" conditions.

The U.S.O. has delivered bundles of stamped postcards to the various units so that each man will be able to send messages home during the problem. Mail will be delivered to the troops only when practical but urgent messages will reach the men quickly.

Smoking Peril Pointed Out

Warning against smoking at the Army Base — most important freight terminal on the Boston water front—was sounded recently by the Foreign Commerce Club of Boston, Inc., in a statement disclosing that "there is just as much smoking at the Base now as there was last summer."

Conditions at the Base were ideal for a conflagration during the past week, the Club officials point out, "but fortunately nothing happened." There were many drums of alcohol on the dock, and dockworkers were smoking all around them, the statement said. "It does not take any vivid imagination to figure out what might have happened to the Army Base, the Port of Boston, and everybody's business if there had been a slight leak in one of those drums."

Early last September the Club announced that smoking at the Base was then at a minimum. Today the organization's statement says "possibly because smoking was at a minimum, those officials whose job it is to enforce the 'no smoking' rule became lax. At any rate, there is just as much smoking at the Base now as there was last summer."

Just whose duty it is to prevent smoking on ocean piers is a moot question, points out the statement. "Some say that the City should pass an ordinance to prevent smoking. How such a thing could be enforced where there are no city police on the piers is difficult to see. Others believe that it is the job of the Army. Some say the lessees should prevent it. Another group thinks it is up to the Coast Guard.

"The only really realistic attitude taken thus far is that of the United States Customs, whose guards attempt to prevent smoking on ships discharging commodities such as sisal, in order that Uncle Sam's revenue, in the form of duties, may be protected."

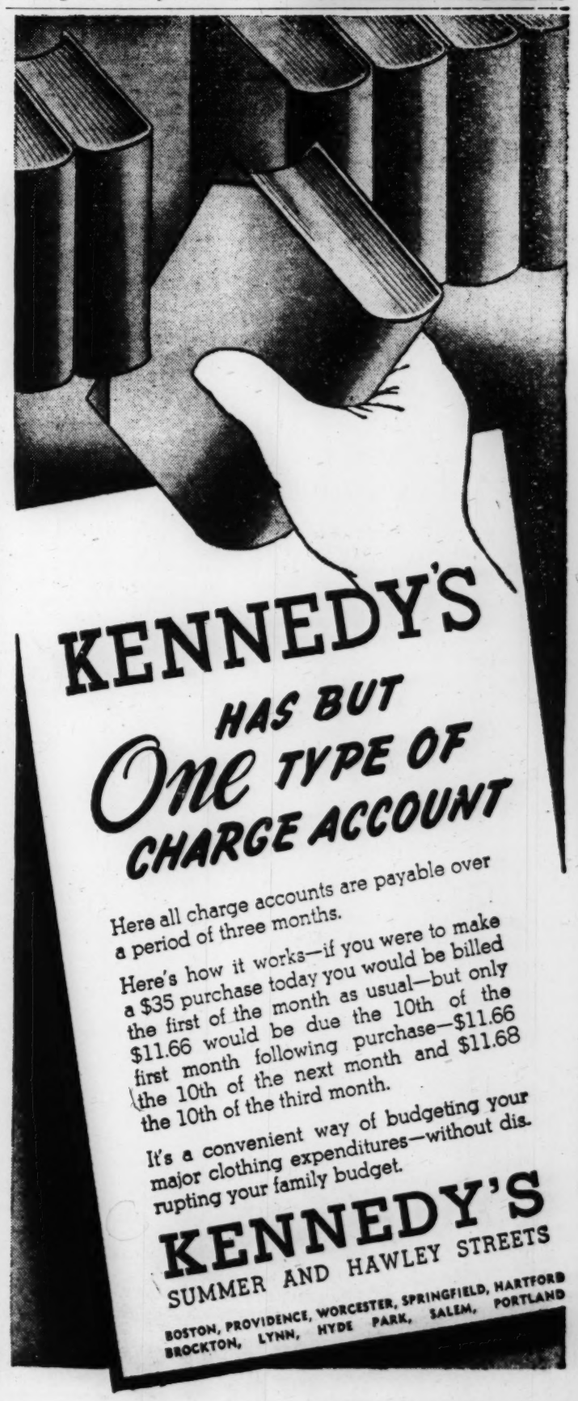
Sunshine Laundry
8 FLORA ST., BROOKLINE
Gracious holiday entertaining starts with linens expertly laundered. Real Hand Work is a prime feature here.
Bea. 1790

FOR STREET OR SPORTSWEAR

all-purpose
GOATSKIN GLOVES
So casual . . yet so smart . . in English, red tan Goatskin. Practical . . too . . as witness their rip proof seams and rib palm for surer grip in driving or riding.
Exclusive with us . . and priced most moderately.
$3.75
London Harness Company
SIXTY FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON

For Your Thanksgiving Table
Crystal-clear plastic place card holders

$2.50 a dozen
Studio Shop
557 Boylston St. Copley Square
125 Massachusetts Ave. COM 8734
BOSTON


KENNEDY'S
HAS BUT
One TYPE OF CHARGE ACCOUNT
Here all charge accounts are payable over a period of three months.
Here's how it works—if you were to make a $35 purchase today you would be billed the first of the month as usual—but only $11.66 would be due the 10th of the first month following purchase—$11.66 the 10th of the next month and $11.68 the 10th of the third month.
It's a convenient way of budgeting your major clothing expenditures—without disrupting your family budget.
KENNEDY'S
SUMMER AND HAWLEY STREETS
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER, SPRINGFIELD, HARTFORD
BROCKTON, LYNN, HYDE PARK, SALEM, PORTLAND

Wear a dressy
Pastel Wool

to the game, and then to dinner or the theatre in the evening
80% wool
20% rabbit wool
$19.50
Radlo's
No Charge for Alterations
CLARENDON ST. Newbury St.
236
BOSTON, MASS.

Partial Text of Churchill Speech

LONDON, Nov. 12 (AP)—Following is a partial text of the speech made by Prime Minister Churchill in the House of Commons today:

I am able to give some information about the war at sea. The House will remember that very good reasons were given then for leaving off publishing monthly figures of sinkings by enemy action, and how these precise periodical statements made at too frequent intervals gave the enemy valuable information as to how his varying tactics were succeeding, but there is no objection to giving exact figures over a longer period.

I take this occasion to give figures for the last four months ending with October and comparing them to figures published for the four preceding months ending with June. In the four months ending with June we lost over 2,000,000 tons, or an average of 500,000 tons a month. In the last four months ending with October we lost less than three quarters of a million tons or an average of 180,000 tons a month.

A hundred and eighty thousand tons contrast very favorably with 500,000 tons.

Analogy of 1917

I see Mr. Lloyd George there. We shared in a very humble position but with full knowledge terrible anxieties of 1917. We saw the figures mount, but we also saw the sudden fall. However, we must not count at all that the danger is past.

But the facts are more favorable than represented in the decline in the four-monthly period of from 500,000 to 180,000, because from the point of view of keeping alive your lines of communication and waging war you have to take in account not only of what is lost but of new building.

I do not intend to give exact figures about new building, but making allowances for the new building, net loss to our mercantile marine, apart from captures from the enemy or United States assistance, the net loss has been reduced in the last four months to a good deal less than one-fifth of what it was in the previous four months. This has been done in spite of the fact that there never have been more U-boats or long-range aircraft than are working now.

U. S. Help Cited

While that fact should lead us to increase our successful exertions and should in no way favor an easy habit of mind, it does give solid and sober assurance that we shall be able to maintain our sea-borne traffic until the great American shipbuilding promised for 1942 comes into service. The United States are building merchant ships on a scale many times what we could do in this island.

If we are able to get through this year we shall certainly find ourselves in a good supply of ships in 1942 and if the war against U-boats and enemy aircraft continues to prosper as it has done—about which of course there can be no guarantee—it seems to me the freedom-loving powers will be possessed of large quantities of ships in 1943 which will enable overseas operations to take place utterly beyond British resources at present time.

Meanwhile destruction of enemy shipping is proceeding with even greater violence than before. During the four months ending October, there were sunk or seriously damaged nearly 1,000,000 tons. In the Mediterranean, enemy losses have been particularly severe and there is evidence that he is finding it very difficult to reinforce or even supply his armies on the African shores.

This last (Axis) convoy was a particularly valuable one and its total destruction together with the devastation being wrought by our submarines in the Mediterranean is certainly very much to be rejoiced over.

There are at least 40,000 women, children and noncombatants in Abyssinia (Ethiopia). Some time ago, guided by humanitarian instincts, we offered to let the Italian Government take these people home if they would send them under the necessary safeguards to ports of the Red Sea. The Italian Government accepted this proposal and an agreement was reached on all details.

Italians Short of Ships

But they never have been able so far to send the ships necessary because destruction of their shipping is proceeding at such a high rate and to such a serious extent.

All this makes me hopeful (but I would not prophesy) that the German and Italian boast that they will take the Suez by the end of May last, is likely to remain unfulfilled by Christmas.

But that is much more than we had the right to expect when the Italians made war upon us and the French deserted us in the Mediterranean 18 months ago.

The fact that our shipping losses have so remarkably diminished—and diminished at the very time when Hitler boasted his sea war would be at its height—must be taken in conjunction with our greatly increased production of food at home.

At the beginning of the year, when it looked as if we should have to choose to some extent between food and munitions material, I asked the Cabinet to approve a minimum food importation which should be maintained, if necessary, even at the expense of munitions material.

There is no doubt that the diet of our people has been severely curtailed and has become far less varied and interesting but still at the rate we are now going, it is sufficient for our physical health although I am hoping we shall be able to give a somewhat larger share of available supplies of meat to workers who need it most. . . .

The Agricultural Ministers for England and Scotland are to be congratulated upon the very great expansion they have made in our home food production. In a short space of two years, the area under crops has been increased by no less than 45 per cent.

Although the corn harvest that was gathered was not quite so good as we had hoped it would be before I left for the Atlantic meeting—here I must say I shall be as careful about abstaining from prophecy in agricultural as I am in military matters—the corn harvest crop which has been garnered was 50 per cent greater than in 1939. . . .

More Food Required

Despite all difficulties, we must go on to produce still more, not only because of the ever present menace to our importations from abroad but because it is possible as the war develops that our military operations may make much more extensive demands on our shipping than it now is possible to meet.

I mention these facts at the risk of being accused of complacency. When I spoke a month ago, I mentioned the fact that our people would have better Christmas dinners than last year and dinners which would be more justified by the food position. For this, I incurred a severe rebuke from the Editor of the Daily Herald, who wrote of Spartan austerity, and I trust editorial staffs will practice as well as preach: We make war, not wassail.

Well, it is a poor heart that never rejoices. I must say I do not share the opinions of those who begrudge the British people a reasonable diet and a square meal at Christmas. I trust there will not be overindulgence but that we shall not be blamed for stoking up those fires of human energy upon which success in this long struggle depends.

Some time ago we were anxious about our coal position, and it still gives us cause for concern. I am glad to say, however, thanks to the President of the Board of Trade and Secretary for Mines, the situation is better than appeared likely a few months ago. Our stocks of coal are now between two and three million tons larger than they were a year ago, and they are far better distributed. . . .

There are good grounds for believing we shall come through the winter all right without having to derange the Army by having to withdraw miners from their platoons.

There is nothing Htiler would dislike more than my recital of these unassailable but prosaic facts.

What Hess Said

There is nothing his regime dreads more than that we should be capable of fighting a prolonged war and the proof of failure of their efforts to starve us into submission.

In various remarks Deputy Führer Hess has let fall from time to time during his sojourn in our midst, nothing has been more clear than that Hitler relied upon a starvation attack even more than upon invasion to bring us to our knees.

His hopes were centered upon our starvation, as his boasts have made the world aware.

So far as 1941 is concerned those hopes at least have been dashed to the ground, but this only increases his need to come at us by direct invasion as soon as he can screw up his courage and make arrangements to take the plunge.

We must have everything working forward for the improved weather of spring so we are well prepared to meet any scale of attack that can be directed upon us.

Although we are infinitely stronger than we were six months or a year ago, yet at the same time the enemy has had ample time for preparation. I am sure if this attack is attempted upon us by the Germans it will be upon a plan that has been thought out in every detail with their customary ruthlessness and thoroughness.

Criticism in Ancient China

I now come to the criticism of the Government. Sir Percy Harris said that in war, criticism is the life blood of Democracy. Well, in war, it is very hard to bring about successes or very easy to make mistakes or to point them out after they have been made. There was a custom in ancient China that anyone who wished to criticise the Government could memorialize the Emperor and, provided he followed it up by committing suicide, very great respect was paid to his word and no ulterior motive was assigned.

It seems to have been, from many points of view, a wise custom, but certainly I would be the last to suggest it should be made retrospective. Our universal resolve to keep the Parliamentary institutions in full activity amid the stress of war has been proved.

It is a feat of enormous difficulty never accomplished in any such completeness of perfection in history. The Government bases itself upon the House of Commons. They look to the House for aid and comfort amid the incalculable perils by which we are beset. We are entitled to seek from the House from time to time a formal renewal of their confidence.

This debate on the address furnishes the signal outstanding Parliamentary opportunity of the year. It is the grand inquest of the nation. The fact of passing address in reply without any amendment is proof to the nation and to the whole world that the King's Ministers enjoy the confidence of Parliament . . .

Government in Open

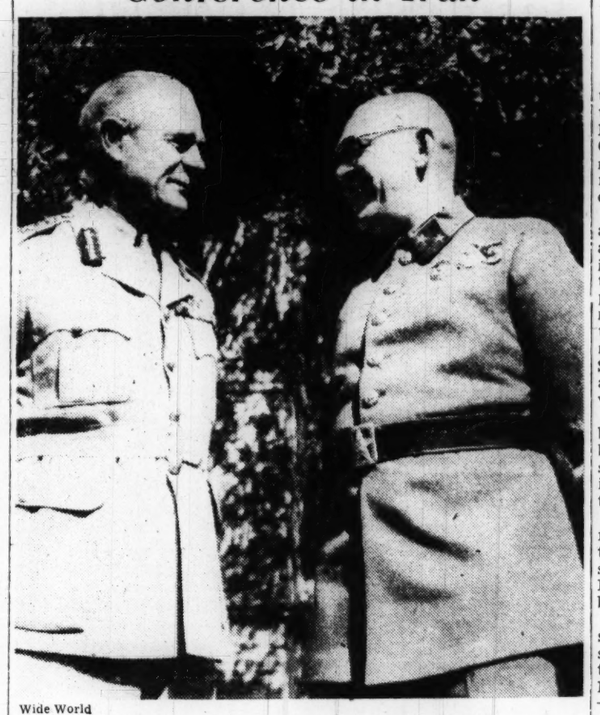
I should like to point out for the benefit of those outside the House and in countries abroad who do not dealize the potency of our Parliamentary institutions that any amendment, however seductive, however misleading, tendentious or artful, sober of wise, which the wit or other qualities of man can devise, can be put upon the paper and be thoroughly debated, and if a division takes place, then everyone can see exactly where the Government stands and how far we can count upon the loyalty of the House.

I say this for the guidance of those in countries abroad: that no one voting against the Government will be assaulted with rubber truncheons or sent to a concentration camp or otherwise molested. In their private lives the worst that could happen to them would be that they might have to make some rather laborious explanations to their constituents.

We have reached into the 21st month of this war and in some ways have surpassed the deployment of national effort at home which was not reached after all the slaughter until the 48th month of the last war.

We cannot rest content with that, and if Parliament by patriotic and constructive counsel and without unduly harassing those who bear the load can stimulate and accelerate our further advance, the House of Commons will be playing its part unyielding, persevering, indomitable, in overthrow of another continental tyranny, as in the olden time.

Conference in Iran



Wide World

British and Russian Generals Meet

Gen. Archibald P. Wavell, left, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, and Maj. Gen. Vassili Vassilovitch Novikoff, commander of the Russian army in North Iran, pictured together in the garden of the British Legation in Teheran, Capital of Iran, Sept. 28 after their first conference on Allied war problems.

Nazis Report Troops at Kerch Strait

By the Associated Press

Wednesday, Nov. 12

Following Russian statements that the Germans had been fought to a standstill around Moscow and Rostov came the German High Command announcement that German and Rumanian troops had reached the coast south of Kerch on the eastern shore of the Crimea.

If true, the arrival of Axis forces along the Kerch Strait would mean a critical stage had been reached in the Battle of the Crimea. Less than four miles wide, the Strait presumably would offer only a minor obstacle to Nazi veterans of the conquest of Crete across 75 miles of open water. Beyond the Strait, on the Caucasian mainland, are situated the great wells providing much of Russia's oil supply.

The Germans said their dive bombers were inflicting havoc both at Kerch and Sevastopol, destroying port facilities and causing great losses in men and material.

Meanwhile the Russian Red Star reported a counterattack against two German divisions in the outskirts of Tula, 100 miles south of Moscow, which drove the Germans back five miles.

A delayed report from Kuibyshev, temporary Russian Capital, said the Germans had advanced toward Moscow to the vicinity of Narofominsk, about 35 miles southwest of the Capital, but Russian reports said the situation had been stabilized and no recent change had taken place in the positions of the contending armies.

Narofominsk is on the road from Kaluga, which bisects the territory bounded by the western highway to Smolensk and the southern road to Tula.

No Major Changes

No major changes have occurred in the sectors of Kalinin, 95 miles northwest of the Capital, Mozhaisk, 57 miles west, Maloyaroslavets, 65 miles southwest, and Serpukhov, 50 miles south, Russians reported.

Street fighting was reported to be continuing in the northeast quarter of Kalinin.

Russian reports said Red Army resistance is strengthening in the Donets Basin.

German dispatches from the Central Front dwelt upon elaborate Russian defenses and rain and snow which forced the German divisions to stay on the roads.

They told of planted explosives which made the approaches to Moscow "a single mine field," of hidden flame throwers waiting to sear attackers, of camouflaged underground garages from which Russian tanks and armored cars could speed to an attack.

S. A. Lozovsky, Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs, said the attention the Germans were paying to the weather in their reports from the front "shows they are meeting enormous difficulties."

"German officers and soldiers captured on the Southern Front relate that German troops are suffering enormous losses in technical equipment and man power," a communiqué said.

Arctic Being Isolated

German military sources said the Soviet Union's Arctic seaports were being isolated to an increasing degree. The main ports are Murmansk, on the Kola Peninsula, and Archangel, on the southern shores of the White Sea. Most ships carrying British and American supplies to Russia have been reported using Archangel.

The Arctic is more difficult to block than the other water inlets to the great Soviet land empire because of the distances from the zones of active warfare.

However, German military spokesmen said German and Finnish advances east of Leningrad and operations in the region of Lake Ladoga and Karelia were cutting off the Arctic from the Russian armies, even though the main attacking forces were hundreds of miles from northern shores.

With the Germans now at Tikhvin, 110 miles southeast of Leningrad, and the Finns and Germans making progress in the Ladoga area, these spokesmen said it was extremely difficult to bring American and British materiel from the northern ports down to Moscow and the Caucasus.

It was conceded that war materiel brought to Murmansk or White Sea ports still could be delivered to Leningrad over Lake Ladoga, but the German commentators insisted that Leningrad, "walled off from the rest of Russia by German weapons," is losing military significance.

French to Blow Up Harbor At Djibouti Before Ceding

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Nov. 11 (AP)—Colonial Secretary René Platon returned to Vichy by plane today after a hasty trip to Djibouti and declared France had decided to blow up the railway and harbor works at the Somaliland port before surrendering it to the British.

M. Platon, who made his statement to newspapermen after landing at the Vichy Airport, failed to indicate when the surrender to which he referred would take place.

Only yesterday a representative of the Colonial Ministry said the surrender of Djibouti was imminent because it had been subjected to a tight British blockade and "it is impossible to hold on when there is nothing to eat."

M. Platon arrived at Marseilles yesterday after a swift trip to Djibouti, where he surveyed the situation in the French colony.

M. Platon said the decision to destroy the colony's strategic communications was maintained in defiance of British warnings that anyone carrying out such an order would be tried by a military court after the British occupation and interned.

Before rushing to see Marshal Phillipe Pétain, M. Platon declared the British had demanded passage of sea-borne supplies for Ethiopia while maintaining the blockade over the Djibouti colony, and that when the French refused they said they would get the railway in the end anyway.

When the French informed the British of the decision to blow up the railway and harbor works, Royal Air Force fliers dropped leaflets warning that execution of the order would bring severe action, M. Platon said at the airport.

"If we must cede, there will be no more railroad or port installations," the Secretary insisted.

[Djibouti is the Capital of French Somaliland, which is completely surrounded by British and British-occupied territory. It is the eastern terminus on the Gulf of Aden of the vital railway from Addis Ababa.]

Vichy Municipal Regimes Ousted as Executions Go On

By the Associated Press

Wednesday, Nov. 12

The Vichy French Government today reshuffled the personnel of its municipal governments—presumably to weaken anti-collaborationist feeling—while executions in the occupied territories testified to the continued revolt and sabotage.

The latest Vichy action came as the government ousted 25 more municipal governments, mostly in southwestern France, replacing elected officials with others named at Vichy. Mayors of four other communities also were ousted.

The official reasons given were opposition to the national government, dissension, and inability to govern properly.

In Vichy-governed Algeria four persons were condemned to capital punishment for treason, one was sentenced to life in prison at hard labor and another for 20 years by a court-martial here during October, it was announced.

In Prague seven persons described by Germans as leaders of a Communist opposition group were executed yesterday on conviction by a court-martial of charges of preparing high treason, sabotage and illegal possession of weapons.

Belgrade newspaper Novo Vreme said yesterday that 954 persons had been killed in battles with German-directed Serbian regular troops in battles from July through October. The paper said 174 had been wounded and 547 captured. All were termed "Communists."

Moreover, it was stated that casualty figures for the first week of November were higher than those for the four previous months combined.

The figures do not include persons executed by the German occupation authorities, nor were there any figures on losses by regular troops.

In Norway, German authorities repeated the warning that Norwegians face the execution penalty for listening to "an enemy radio station with an illegally retained radio." A number have been arrested and punished for failing to comply with the military order for surrender of radio sets.

Lorraine Escadrille Moves Up, Awaits North African Action

WITH THE FREE FRENCH IN NORTH AFRICA, Nov. 12 (Delayed) (AP)—The Lorraine Escadrille, first Free French squadron to join the British Air Force in the western desert, moved into a forward area today, equipped with big British bombers and primed for action against the Axis Powers' North African armies.

Although Free French airmen have fought in the desert before, they have done so as members of British squadrons. The new Escadrille is composed entirely of Frenchmen and is commanded by Squadron Leader Edouard Corniglion-Moline—an ace in the World War who already has seen plenty of fighting in the current conflict.

The present squadron will be followed into the western desert by a fighter plane unit now being trained in Syria.

Many members of the Lorraine Escadrille escaped from France in the days immediately following the French armistice with Germany in June, 1940. Others succeeded in making their way out of France a few months ago.

Three got here by taking jobs as cooks on steamers which left Marseille to evacuate Vichy troops from Syria after they had capitulated to the British and Free French. Two reached Equatorial Africa after a 41-day drive across the Sahara desert in a ramshackle automobile.

Squadron-Leader Corniglion-Molinie escaped from jail in Marseille and crossed the Mediterranean in a small boat to Morocco, where he boarded a ship for Martinique. He avoided arrest here by taking an American plane to Puerto Rico, continued on to the United States, and subsequently enlisted with the RAF.

Because of his hyphenated name, he was listed on the RAF rolls as two persons—one of whom was assigned to England and the other to the Middle East. He chose the latter and came here by Pacific clipper plane.

A holder of several civil aviation records and an archeologist of some note, he was awarded the Croix de Guerre in the World War and again in the present war.

toward the battlefields," and said that his country was "tense with hope of victory and the oath of vengeance."

Despite the "shame of disaster and the sufferings of servitude," General de Gaulle declared, France today "looks above her sorrows."

"She sees the enemy indeed powerless to reduce our staunch and brave ally England," he said. "She sees the German armies held in check every foot of the immense Russian front.

"She sees growing Allied forces gathering on every front of the world to crush the invader. She sees her own flags proudly held by loyal soldiers."

Look to America

LONDON, Nov. 12 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle, the Free French leader, declared in an Armistice Day broadcast that France "sees America advancing step by step

France Honors Men Killed by British

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Nov. 12 (AP)—Banners honoring Frenchmen who were killed in battle against the British as well as those who fell fighting Germany were laid on Vichy's monument to war heroes yesterday as the Pétain Government held a brief Armistice Day memorial service.

Marshal Phillipe Pétain and his Cabinet took part in the ceremony before the monument, which was decorated by banners labalied only "1914-1918," "1939-1940" and "Dakar, Mers-el-Kebir, Syria." The last three referred to clashes with the British.

Nazi Fortification Expert Killed in Air Attack

BERLIN, Nov. 12 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Felix Vara, Chief of the Department for Fortification Construction in the German Navy's High Command, was killed Nov. 3 in the west "by an enemy air attack during a voyage on official business," an announcement said today.

Franklin Institute Gets 'American Peace Plow'

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12 (AP)—The American peace plow, fashioned from the swords of Civil War soldiers as a symbol of peace in the United States, was delivered to Franklin Institute yesterday for safekeeping until the war ends.

Made in Philadelphia, the plow was exhibited at this city's Exposition in 1876, later at the Paris Exposition of 1878, and eventually was presented to the city of Geneva. A League of Nations representative brought it here.

American Aid 'Unexampled,' King George Tells Parliament

LONDON, Nov. 12 (AP)—King George, opening a new session of Parliament today amid subdued luster and pomp, said "the United States is furnishing my people and my allies with war supplies of all kinds on a scale unexampled in history."

"My peoples are determined to meet to the utmost of their power the needs of the Soviet Union in its heroic conflict," said the King.

Wearing the uniform of an Admiral of the Fleet, and accompanied by his smiling Queen dressed in black velvet, the King appeared to deliver in person his address which was the apex of the ceremony.

It was his second pronouncement in Parliament this week, his first having been his prorogation speech read by the Lord Chancellor yesterday and withheld from publication until today for reasons of security.

Speaking broadly of international affairs, he said:

"Developments in the Far East have engaged the close attention of my Government and it has been necessary to increase the forces which defend my territories in those regions."

"The lifetime of this Parliament has been memorable for the strengthening of the already close ties between my Government and peoples of the United States of America," he said at another point.

"A striking illustration of this growing intimacy was afforded by the meeting at sea between the President of the United States and Prime Minister of my Government in the United Kingdom. . . ."

In his prorogation he declared "I heartily welcome as an ally the great Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics" and "the heroic resistance of the armies of the Soviet Union has won my deepest admiration."

Relations with Turkey, he said, remain firmly based on "trust and friendship."

'Old Chinese Custom' For Churchill Foes?

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 12

Prime Minister Winston Churchill lightly suggested in his Parliament speech today that one of the customs of ancient China would be of help in evaluating some of the kibitzing on his conduct of the war.

"There was a custom in ancient China that anyone who wished to criticize the Government could memorialize the Emperor, and, providing he followed it up by committing suicide, very great respect was paid to his word and no ulterior motive was assigned."

Bellevue SERVICE

is a symbol of American life in its most satisfying mood. Modernized rooms at reasonable rates . . . air-conditioned restaurants . . . new popular-priced Coffee Shop serving all meals.

BELLEVUE STRATFORD PHILADELPHIA

One of the Few Famous Hotels in America

CLAUDE H. BENNETT, General Manager

All set for Thanksgiving

Yes Sir, we're all set . . . ready and eager to start you off on your Thanksgiving celebration! Remember though, there's always extra travel over holidays . . . and it's wise to get an early start!

Ticket Seller John M. Templeton

So A-L-L A-B-O-A-R-D folks . . . sit back . . . relax . . . we'll get you there and back safely, comfortably, on time! That's how our railroad does things!

Conductor Harry J. Knowlton

We hostesses are proud of our Colonial Diners, their appointments, their good food and service! We sure have something to sell, and we're going "all out" to win more friends . . . and influence more people to go New Haven!

Dining Car Hostess Rita Fitzpatrick

Dependability's important too . . . couldn't run a railroad without it! Keeps trains on schedule fair weather or foul. Sets a high goal for us engineers to shoot at. Makes rail travel the safest in the world!

Engineer Robert T. Morris

Sketches from Life by Roese

THE NEW HAVEN R.R.

Lower Automatic Heating Costs

MOTOR STOKOR

ANTHRACITE BURNER

Tucked into your present furnace in half a day. It saves up to 1/3 over other fuels by burning low-cost sizes of anthracite with extreme efficiency. Feeds from bin, empties own ashes, sets own drafts. Many delighted owners of 10 years and longer. Local dealers install and finance. Consult your classified phone book or write for full description.

HERSHEY MACHINE AND FOUNDRY CO.

400 Railroad Ave. Manheim, Pa.

An ideal Christmas gift

"THE MASTER'S THEOLOGY"

By George W. Hanley

Christ Jesus outlined his theology in the four Gospels. In addition more than 3000 verses in the Old Testament support his New Testament theology. All of these are combined in this book to form a continuous story.

This book brings out the oneness and continuity of the teaching of Christ Jesus. A most inspiring story!

Price $3.25 Postage Paid.

Sent on 10 days approval if desired

The Meredith Press

P. O. Box 223 Hollywood, Calif.

Insurance Company of North America

Founded 1792

PHILADELPHIA

CAPITAL $12,000,000

LOSSES PAID

OVER $457,000,000

PROTECT WHAT YOU HAVE

Any Agent or Broker can get you a North America Policy

Finns Reject American Note; War on Soviet 'Defensive'

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 12 (AP)—Finland today turned down a United States warning to withdraw from the war against Russia on pain of losing American friendship and insisted that it was still fighting a defensive war against the Soviet.

The decision was made public in a note issued after a lengthy secret session of the Government. It was this country's answer to the warning disclosed Nov. 3 in Washington by United States Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Finland, the Helsingfors Government, advised the United States, does not want to continue the fight against Russia any longer than its vital security demands, but it cannot expose itself to future peril by artificially interrupting military operations before the objective is wholly realized.

The note said the defensive nature of the struggle was not altered by the Finnish Army's effort to "make harmless and man the enemy's attack bases beyond the 1939 borders."

Winter Campaign Recalled

It said that if Finland had had sufficient strength during the 1939-40 winter war it would have done the same and "surely nobody would have doubted the justice of the Finnish operations."

Secretary Hull's note warned Finland that unless it halted offensive operations on Russia and withdrew its troops it would forfeit American friendship.

It was said in Washington that Finland at that time had carried its operations to a point where the State Department believed it was in conflict with the U. S. policy of helping Russia—of helping any country that will resist Hitler.

The Government said the United States had assumed that Finland's freedom of action "and even her independence have been imperiled by Germany."

"Finland herself has no reason to assume she is in any such danger," the note added.

Some Territory Regained

It explained it was a coincidence that Germany took up arms against Russia, a coincidence which saved Finland from standing alone again in a fight which "would have denoted the doom of Finland and the entire north."

Finland, since going to war against Russia last June 26, has regained substantially all the territory it was forced to concede to Russia after the 1939-40 winter war, but the Government said that vital areas still were in Russian hands.

These include, the note said, the Fisher Peninsula, whose guns control Finland's only ocean port, Petsamo, in the Far North; outer islands in the Gulf of Finland, and, above all, the Hangoe Peninsula at the southwestern tip of Finland.

Area Essentially Finnish

The Finnish Government told the United States that the area it wanted the Finnish Army to evacuate (apparently back to the 1939 border) was recognized as essentially Finnish by the Russians themselves during 1939-40 when it was annexed to the remainder of Finland in a treaty with the puppet Finnish Government set up by Moscow.

The Finns also said that the Russians in 1920 bound themselves to guarantee to the Karelian Finns their national self-determination, "a promise which, however, was left unfulfilled."

If the American proposal were carried out, the note said, a tragic fate would await the civilian population of the area.

"Bolshevik administrative history offers frightful precedents," the note declared.

Peace Proposals Denied

Finland denied ever receiving any Russian peace proposals.

[Secretary Hull had said that the Finnish Minister in Washington was told on Aug. 18 that the State Department had learned that the Soviet Union was ready to discuss a Finnish-Soviet peace on the basis of territorial compensation to Finland. Helsingfors subsequently denied any knowledge of such Soviet proposals, and the Secretary last week made public documents intended to show that they had been made known to the Finns.]

The Finnish note said the American memoranda contained no mention of cessation of hostilities on the part of Russia, nor did they say whether compliance with the request to Finland would entail withdrawal of Soviet troops from areas within the 1939 borders of Finland that they still hold.

The Finns cited the Atlantic declaration of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill in support of their actions.

Atlantic Declaration Cited

The note, referring to the civilians living in occupied areas once governed by the Russians, said that "frightful examples" in the Bolshevik regime were reasons for keeping these areas under Finnish troops, "in order that freedom and security can be guaranteed to the population.

"Taking into account the national composition of the population of these areas, this would be in conformity with the principles enunciated in the declaration by the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of Great Britain on the Atlantic Ocean Aug. 14, 1941."

[The eight-point declaration by Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill included in its third article:

"Respect for the right of all peoples to choose their own form of government and restoration of 'sovereign rights and self-government' to those 'forcibly deprived of them.'"]

Berlin Applauds

BERLIN, Nov 12 (AP)—The Finnish reply to the United States was declared by a Wilhelmstrasse spokesman today to have produced a feeling of "joy to live in this Europe where there are such brave peoples as the Finns."

The spokesman said the reply to "pressure attempts by the American President" constituted an ear-boxing of the hysteric old man in the White House."

This authorized commentator declared the United States Department showed "dilettantes without parallel," in their handling of the Finnish situation.

Throughout his analysis of Finland's reply rejecting a Washington warning that it should drop out of the war or lose American friendship, he praised the democracy of the little northern republic and advised the Swedes to learn by the example of their Finnish neighbors.

The German news agency DNB reported that the note said no guarantees for a new peace had been given Finland, and the Finnish Government "cannot be of the opinion that Finnish armed forces could in any way threaten United States security."

DNB said the note expressed hope that even small nations had the right to defense, and concluded that the Finnish people would continue the war until their security and peace were guaranteed.

Model Town Aids Strategy

Wide World

Chinese Map Counterattack

Chinese officers in Chungking squat before a miniature of a town in Japanese-occupied territory. They hope that a careful study of the town's layout will help them when they launch a counter-offensive against the Japanese some time in the future.

Nations Aiding Nazi Cause Sinking to 'Prisoner' Roles

By Michel P. Pobers
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Finland's dramatic dilemma has attracted world-wide attention. But Finland is not the only German ally against the Soviet. Besides Italy, the "faithful Axis partner"—whose role seems to be less in the actual fighting than in supplying hard-working peasants and laborers as road builders, masons, and carpenters, for the territories devastated by the Red Army before evacuation—three small powers, Hungary, Slovakia, and Rumania are formally at war with Moscow.

Two other powers, France and Spain, without declaring war, participate indirectly in the German campaign by sending to Russia "legions of volunteers." In addition, there has been an unsuccessful attempt to raise an anti-Soviet army in the former Baltic states, Latvia, Esthonia, and Lithuania, immediately after their "liberation" by the German forces.

What are the respective positions of the governments who have become Hitler's allies against Russia?

Hungary and Slovakia: When on June 27, three days after breaking diplomatic relations with Moscow, Hungarian Premier Ladislaus de Bardossy announed that "there is a state of war between Hungary and the Soviet Union," he offered to Parliament as the official motive the aerial attack that took place against Hungarian territory one day before. It was known, however, that Hungary's decision had been made long before. On April 3, the suicide of Count Paul Teleki, predecessor of Mr. de Bardossy, is believed to have had no other motive than his refusal to commit his country to a full military alliance with Germany.

There are strong reasons for believing that Hungary was the first satellite country to be informed of Hitler's plans to attack Russia. The earliest rumors of the impending German-Russian war began to circulate in Central Europe shortly after the interview on April 24 between Admiral Horthy and Hitler "somewhere in the Führer's headquarters in the Balkans." The Hungarian pledge to participate actively in the war has not been for Admiral Horthy merely a means of obtaining a larger portion of Yugoslav territory. After gains at the expense of Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Poland and Yugoslavia, Admiral Horthy anticipated further territorial annexations in White Russia and the Ukraine.

The war effort of "independent Slovakia" apparently did not go beyond a formal declaration of open hostilities on June 23. There were, however, unconfirmed reports that a number of Slovakian farm workers had been sent to the Ukraine.

Spain and France: While the Spanish Phalangists have seized a long-sought opportunity to retaliate for the Soviet intervention in the Civil War, in France, the creation of an "Anti-Bolshevist Legion" has a peculiar background of political intrigue. The "Legion" has been instigated by a group of persons, in the occupied zone, who have been the exponents of a policy of full military collaboration with Germany and have been denouncing the Pétain Government's "hesitations and delays."

Eugene Deloncle, former leader of the Cagoulards, a pro-Fascist terrorist organization, Jacques Doriot, Chief of the Pro-Nazi Popular Party, and Marcel Deat, Editor of l'Oeuvre and the chief spokesman of the "New Order," have seen in the recruiting of an Anti-Bolshevist Legion the first step toward complete Franco-German co-operation.

At the start, the Legion had no support from Vichy, and its recruiting was limited to the occupied zone. Lately, however, not only did Fernand de Brinon, Vichy Ambassador in Paris, go to Poland to inspect the Legion, but Marshal Pétain himself, in two public statements, congratulated the Legionnaires for defending "the civilization and the honor of their country" and assured Hitler of "the gratitude of the whole world for his crusade against Bolshevism."

The exact number of French Legionnaires never has been disclosed. Unofficial estimates vary the figure from 2,000 to 9,000. According to certain reports, a large proportion of the volunteers are soldiers dismissed from active service because of the armistice and stranded in the occupied zone with a "hunger pension" and no prospects of employment.

Failure in Lithuania: German attempts to raise a small army of "patriots" in the former Baltic Republics annexed by the Soviets seemed at first to succeed as far as Lithuania was concerned. Colonel Kazys Skirpa, former minister in Berlin, and a personal friend of Gen. Fodor von Bock, had been appointed Chief of the Government. Colonel Skirpa greeted the German occupation forces as "liberators," and made bombastic statements on the restoration of a "great Lithuania," to include more than half of European Russia. But something went wrong, for, according to latest reports, he has been removed from office and placed under arrest.

Rumanian losses: There is left the case of Rumania, which is, in many aspects, similar to that of Finland. However, the country of General Ion Antonescu has done little to deserve the sympathy the Finns have won by their gallantry and patriotism. Without being at war with any of its neighbors, without offering the slightest resistance to its despoilers, Rumania has lost from June to September, 1940, 40 per cent of its territory and 33 per cent of its population: 44,058 square miles and 6,484,000 persons.

The partition of Rumania started in June, 1940, after the Soviet ultimatum demanding the surrender of Bessarabia and Nothern Bucovina. It continued in August, 1940, when after the "Vienna arbitration," Hungary took possession of Transylvania. It went further in September, 1940, when Southern Dobruja was occupied by Bulgaria. The loss of Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina, the first "amputation" endured by the Rumanians, deprived them of 19,300 square miles and 3,500,000 persons.

When, on June 22, German troops stationed in Rumania crossed the Soviet border, together with a number of Rumanian divisions, General Antonescu appealed to his troops, assigning them a definite task: "Free your oppressed brothers from the red yoke of Bolshevism. Bring old Bessarabia and the woods of Bucovina, your fields and meadows, back into the fatherland."

Both in Rumania and abroad, it was assumed that Rumanian participation in the war would be limited to the reconquest of the provinces lost to Russia. This explains the small opposition shown to the campaign inside Rumania. Besides, everyone thought the war would be very short and that Rumanian participation was a mere "symbolic gesture." But already in Bessarabia, Antonescu's troops, poorly trained and equipped, had been engaged in bitter fighting. The Rumanian Army sustained terrific losses (certain regiments losing from 35 per cent or more of their men). According to reliable reports, fighting was as violent as in January, 1916, when Russia attempted to reconquer Bessarabia from Austria.

Incorporated in German divisions and placed under German command, Rumanian troops did not stop on their prewar frontier, but advanced into Southern Russia and took an active part in the Siege of Odessa. The toll of losses was mounting. In Odessa, in order to provide General Antonescu with a "moral compensation," the German command allowed Rumanian troops to enter the City first, thus claiming for themselves a spectacular victory.

From the moment the Rumanian troops went beyond their former frontiers, there was growing opposition and a strong movement for a quick, separate peace. On July 5, the "Corriere della Sera" reported that a three days' uprising broke out at Yassy. On Oct. 7, the Turkish press reported that 12 Rumanian generals had been recalled from the front and shot for urging that Rumania drop out of the war.

There have been numerous reports of appeals by the leaders of the former National-Peasant Party against the pursuit of hostilities, particularly against the fact that Rumania remains allied to its Enemy No. 1, Hungary. In an attempt to appease this strong popular opposition, General Antonescu, on Oct. 22, formally denounced the Vienna settlement of August, 1940, under which Transylvania went to Hungary.

Even more than Finland, Rumania has become, not Hitler's ally, but Hitler's prisoner. There may be for the General Antonescu, another reason besides Nazi pressure for continuing the war. Wholesale requisitions have created an acute food crisis in Rumania. Arrests and executions fail to suppress open discontent and sporadic revolt among the peasants. Even among the nationalist and pro-Fascist youth movements that had been supporting the present regime, there is a growing feeling of sympathy for their gallant neighbors, the Yugoslavs and the Greeks, who suffer under Nazi oppression, but who have at least saved their honor and won the respect of the free world.

War provides General Antonescu's Fascist regime with a temporary solution of domestic problems.

Regular and dependable service the year 'round from New York and New Orleans to the West Indies and Caribbean.

GREAT WHITE FLEET

Apply any Authorized Travel Agent or
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
462 Boylston Street, Boston
Pier 3, North River, New York City

THE Country Store

Do you know what Zanzibars are? or Derbies? This kind of candy was famous in Old Salem, and is still made in the original way. They keep fresh through all weather and all climates. Cherished confections at The Country Store.

ZANZIBARS (Lemon or Peppermint flavored) packed one dozen $0.75; packed two dozen $1.45
DERBIES packed one dozen $0.35; packed two dozen $0.65

MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED
F. H. TRUMBULL, PROP.
1 Monument St., Concord, Mass'tts
"Ring 64 for The Country Store"

Howard Overcoats
Like These...*Always Please!*

Our woolen buyers our designers, our factory heads got together in a *huddle*, with but one single thought in mind . . . to produce the greatest overcoat value of our entire career. Little wonder that these overcoats are now winning acclaim from men in every game. Every model is here in a wide range of fabric patterns. Every size is here to fit men of every proportion up to 52 stout. Coats for business wear . . . for dress wear . . . for the football fan . . . for every man!

Please bear in mind, Howard Clothes come direct to you in one straight line . . . from our factories to our stores to you . . . without interference from middlemen. Make it a point to come to Howard today or tomorrow for your overcoat. You'll agree it pays to be a sharer of maker-to-wearer economy.

HOWARD Lampaka OVERCOATS
And here's the touchdown value of them all! Howard Lampaka fabric is a luxuriously blended material that is silken-soft in texture . . . light in weight—yet warm! Single and double breasted models—raglans, fly fronts, drape and conservative models. Colors include camel tan, brown, blue, green and grey . . . all one price $24.75

Howard Suits
Topcoats . . .
Overcoats
Tuxedos . . .
Full Dress

One Price Only!
$24.75 ALL ONE PRICE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

HOWARD TEN PAY PLAN
Open an account. Select the clothes you prefer . . . pay a little down and divide the balance in weekly or twice monthly payments, over a ten week period. You pay the one and only Howard cash price plus a dollar service fee.

☆ *George Coulouris in Bulldog Drummond 6:30 Sunday Nite WOR*

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE
Open Every Evening

New York, 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1635 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton St. 1558 Pitkin Ave. 1772 Pitkin Ave. 160 Jay St. Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Ave. • Jamaica . . . 163-20 Jamaica Ave. Flushing . . . 39-09 Main Street • White Plains . . . 186 Main Street Newark . . . 82 Market Street • Jersey City . . . 320 Central Avenue Paterson . . . 160 Market Street

Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market Street 1511 Chestnut Street 5th and South Street • Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 South 69th Street • Boston . . . 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street • Worcester . . . 104 Front Street • Providence . . . 200 Weybosset Street • Syracuse . . . 325 South Salina Street • Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Avenue • Chicago . . . 222 South State Street 6345 South Halsted Street

PROVED PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

HYDRA-MATIC* ELIMINATES CLUTCH PEDAL, CONVENTIONAL CLUTCH MECHANISM AND ALL GEAR SHIFTING.. *SAVES 10 TO 15% ON GAS!*

WHEN you consider the new "drives," consider these facts. Hydra-Matic is the *only* "drive" that is built and backed by General Motors. Hydra-Matic is now in its *third* great year and has proved its many advantages through hundreds of millions of miles of driving in the hands of 130,000 Oldsmobile owners. Hydra-Matic is *still* the only "drive" that offers completely automatic shifting through four forward speeds. Although Oldsmobile will produce the new B-44 in limited quantities only, in order to release vital materials for national defense, all models will be available with Hydra-Matic Drive. Come, take a look at the B-44. It's styled and engineered for the future and quality-built to last!

*Hydra-Matic Drive Optional at Extra Cost

"Trade-ins" apply on down payments. Monthly payments are available.

DEFENSE COMES *FIRST* WITH OLDSMOBILE!

The major part of Oldsmobile's huge resources are marshaled for defense. High-caliber shell for field artillery and automatic cannon for fighting planes are in mass production. With its remaining facilities, Oldsmobile is building a limited number of quality motor cars.

YOU CAN ALWAYS COUNT ON OLDSMOBILE B-44

IT'S QUALITY-BUILT TO LAST!

BETTER LOOKING, BETTER LASTING, BETTER BUILT THAN ANY OLDSMOBILE IN 44 YEARS!

Picture of Average Soldier Given by War Department

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—The War Department today offered a descriptive picture of the composite American soldier of 1941 and told something of what it costs to get him that way.

The average youth, starting service in the Army, is, as to physical characteristics, 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighs 144 pounds, has a chest measurement of 33¼ inches, a 31-inch waistline, wears a 9½-D shoe and a size 7 hat.

After a few months in the Army these characteristics begin to change, according to sample examinations. The recruit has gained weight, wears shoes one-half size larger and has an expanded chest measurement.

The Government spends about 48 cents a day, or $175.20 a year, to feed the average enlisted man and on this outlay the War Department says that the American soldiers eat at the finest Army mess in the world.

On a weekly basis the soldier's garrison, or peacetime ration, consists of the following average quantities of basic foods: 4 pounds, 6 ounces of fresh beef; 14 ounces of chicken; 1 pound, 12 ounces of fresh pork; 7 eggs; 9 pounds, 3 ounces of fresh and canned vegetables; a little over 1 pound of cereals and dry vegetables; about 2 pounds of fresh and canned fruits; 14 ounces of coffee, 4 pounds, 6 ounces of potatoes; and 4 pounds of fresh and evaporated milk.

Cost of Clothing $162.05

Clothing needed to outfit the enlisted man when he begins duty costs the Government $107.89. Maintenance cost of clothing for a year is $54.16, making a total clothing cost for his first year in the Army of $162.05.

To keep this average soldier in fighting trim for the first year, the Quartermaster Corps spends $404.65, of which $175.20 is for his food; $162.05 for clothing; $15.79 for individual equipment; and $51.61 for barracks equipment. Weapons, ammunition, pay and other expenses incurred during his training are not included in these estimates.

Barracks Equipment

Individual equipment for the average soldier for one year requires an expenditure of $15.79, of which $11.47 is initial cost and $4.32 upkeep.

When he enters the service the enlisted man receives 1 toilet set containing shaving brush, tooth brush, comb, safety razor with 5 blades; 1 pair of suspenders; 2 identification discs with 1 yard of tape; 2 hand towels; 1 bath towel; 2 barrack bags; 1 canvas field bag; 1 cartridge belt (if armed with rifle); 1 pistol belt (if armed with pistol); 1 mess kit; 1 canteen and cover; 1 pack carrier; 1 cup; 1 fork; 1 spoon; 1 knife; 1 haversack (if not issued field bag); 1 web pocket (if armed with pistol); 1 first aid pouch; 1 strap for carrying field bag (for soldier issued field bag).

The Government pays $51.61 for an enlisted man's barracks equipment for one year. Of this amount $37.43 is initial cost and $14.18 maintenance cost for the year.

Antiques: Chinese Pictures in Iron

Loan exhibition of rare and little-known art is being held in Metropolitan Museum.

By Carl Greenleaf Beede
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

A loan exhibition of a little-known Chinese art is being held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, to continue through December. It consists of 55 examples of pictures in iron, most of which have been lent by Miss Frances Reilly, while others have been borrowed from the Philadelphia Museum of Art and several anonymous collectors. They illustrate an unfamiliar technique of the Chinese, one possessed of much real charm and beauty, that reached its highest expression at at relatively late date.

Since many forms of art and craft were developed to a superlative degree by the Chinese through many centuries, it does not surprise us to learn that forging of iron reached such refinement as to be applied to picturing landscapes and rustic scenes, as well as flowers and foliage. These iron pictures are not at all what might be expected when first hearing the term, for the thought of something massive, or at least bulky, would be natural.

But the innate artistic sensitiveness of this race has been inbred for uncounted centuries, expressed with diversity and with patience which took no account of time. Even the crafts which seem most rude acquired astonishing refinement at their hands, and the blacksmith who shaped simple iron things for builders or farmers aspired to record in his own medium what pleased him most in nature.

In doing so he was but running true to racial character, for throughout their history, Chinese have placed cultivation of the intellect and the spirit above achievements of warriors, statesmen, or natural scientists. Philosophers, poets, painters, porcelain makers, carvers of wood, ivory and stone, and those striving in whatever manner to express their love for nature and beauty and to uplift man's nature, are honored above those seeking power or material riches.

Range Covers Landscapes and Floral Groups

The range of subjects in this exhibition is typical of the craft, confined to simple landscapes and to floral groups. The latter are frequently in sets of four, representing the characteristic flowers of the four seasons; prunus blossoms for winter; peonies for spring; lotus for summer, and chrysanthemums for autumn. Many others are depicted with the sensitive beauty that is typical of the Chinese interpretation of nature. So delicate and realistic are the flowers and landscapes portrayed that it is hard to realize that they are formed from metal.

The meager notes on the origin of the craft indicate that it began in the reign of K'ang Hsi (A. D. 1662-1722). Three individuals are variously mentioned as originators of the art. One of these, T'ang Pêng, by name, is credited with having made two of the landscapes in the exhibition. They are dated 1705 and bear his name. Like the others, T'ang Pêng was a blacksmith of Wuhu, in the Anhwei Province, who lived next door to a noted artist, Hsiao Yün-tsung. T'ang frequently watched his friend paint and apparently tried his hand with the brush under the artist's tutelage, for it is recorded that Hsiao became very angry with T'ang and scolded him roundly for his clumsiness. T'ang, his feelings greatly hurt, went home resolved to create pictures in his own familiar medium—iron.

Thus, according to the story, the art of iron picture-making began. But stories are not always authentic history and many others beside T'ang may have ventured singly before him, impelled by the same high desire.

Boston Notes

Boston

Exceptional examples of the potter's art and gratifying participation of discriminating collectors, increased interest in the display placed before Mrs. Grace Lyman Stammers, leader of the China Students' Club, at its October meeting—the annual round-table discussion on "Finds of the Summer." In appreciation of the occasion, Mrs. Stammers quoted Walpole's remark when speaking of his collection which later took 27 days to auction:

"Serious business is a trifle with me, and trifles are my serious business."

The first "find" shown was Liverpool ware, three pitchers brought by Mrs. Edward F. Timmins, program chairman. One showed Napoleon in a cage, and was inscribed "Souvenir from Liverpool Courtesy of Wellington." The subject on the second was a Gretna Green romance, both obviously made for the English trade. The third bore a map of the United States and the figures of Washington and Franklin, a gesture toward American markets.

After 11 years in storage her former holiday acquisitions were exhibited by Miss Fanny H. Coe. So long ago she had discovered, mid trash and treasure in London's Caledonian Market, a mustard-yellow fluted pitcher marked Turner; Cupid and Psyche printed in dark blue on a Staffordshire plate by Adams; a cheerful Toby jug which the owner called "Kelly with the green necktie," and a delightful little cream pitcher which bore its threepence price tag.

Mrs. Bertram K. Little held up a gay mug bearing the words, "Winchester Measure Warrented." Upon investigating she found it holds exactly a pint, thanks to its false bottom. Other pieces in her group were a tiny teapot by Knoeller of Bayreuth, 1720-40, and a red stoneware tankard which showed the sophisticated treatment given this ware in Germany. It had a high polish, crest and entwined initials incised by the glass engravers of Miessen, a cover and handle of silver beautifully mounted and dated 1736. A companion piece was an Elizabethan era pot of German "Tiger Ware," the mounting bearing the date 1523.

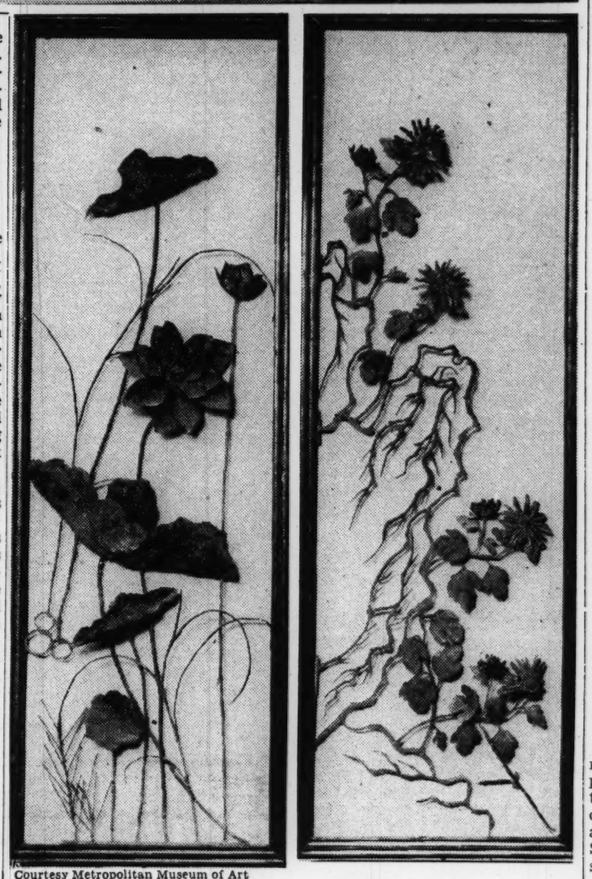
One of Sampson's French so-called-Lowestoft vases was exhibited by Mrs. N. E. Hamilton. This reproduction was made in Paris in 1870, by a man who duplicated the body as well as the decoration. Since he had a different mark for each piece, he did not consider he was making reproductions. The one shown bore an imitation Chinese mark, typical decorative motives, and a fictitious coat of arms.

Other pieces brought in includued a flower sconce belonging to Mrs. Eugene C. Hultman, President of the Club. This bore the incised hatchet indicating it was made at Baden Baden between 1753 and 1778. A Rockingham pottery cask was made as a souvenir gift order, but whether at Bennington or Peoria, it's owner, Mrs. Marcus Coolidge, found a debatable question.

Miss Catherine Holmes had a pierced Leeds urn with angel-form handles. This creamware piece was thought by the club too perfect to have been faked by "Angel Billy."

Another pierced piece was shown by Mrs. Ernest L. Rueter, who thought her large plate too heavy for Leeds and that it probably was Bramwell or early Rockingham. Mrs. Frank H. Dillaby traced the intricacies of her puzzle jug and displayed many small pieces picked up while on her summer travels. "Philadelphia Waterworks" printed on a brown plate by "Jackson," was shown by Mrs. Charles T. Cottrell; Mrs. Austin H. Fittz produced a fine "Gaudy Dutch" teacup and Mrs. John Fahey completed the trip around the table by exhibiting a superb piece of marked Bow.

E. A. F.



Courtesy Metropolitan Museum of Art

Artistry in Iron

Pictures in which the lines are of iron were made over two centuries ago by Chinese who showed surprising skill of hand and keen artistic sense. The landscape at top was signed by the artist and dated 1705. It measures about 32 by 45 inches. Below are two panels of a four-fold screen depicting flowers that stand for the four seasons. At left, summer is symbolized by the lotus; at right the chrysanthemum is the autumn flower. These are 46 inches high.

New York Notes

New York

Portraits by the famous artists Romney, Raeburn Reynolds, and Hoppner are among outstanding canvases in the auction sale of property from the estate of Arthur Curtis James, which begins tomorrow in the Parke-Bernet Galleries, 30 East 57th Street, New York.

The session will be taken up by the disposal of 35 other paintings as well, these including works of English, European and American artists from the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries.

On the following afternoon French and English furniture and decorations, Chinese porcelains, pottery, enamels, lacquer, and furniture will be sold; also old English china and other tableware.

Final session is on the afternoon of Nov. 15, when velvets, embroideries, and Oriental rugs are scheduled. With these are Gothic and Renaissance furniture, works of art, tapestries, sculptures of wood and stone—all from the former residence on Park Avenue, New York. Free public exhibition will be held week days to time of sale.

Agar Points Way Of Youth After War

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (AP)—Herbert Agar, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, asserted last night that "Nazi fanatics will win unless American youth, unless all the liberty-loving young people of the world are equally courageous, equally determined."

Speaking at an "American Youth for Freedom" rally in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, Mr. Agar said in his prepared address scheduled for the NBC-Blue Network that the parents of American youth threw away the peace which followed Armistice Day 23 years ago because "they let men without honor disillusion and mislead them."

"They allowed this nation to withdraw from the society of nations," he said. "Their error is the world that is all around us tonight.

"You are wise, of course, in recognizing that there can be no talk of peace until the war has been won. But winning the war is only the necessary first step. What comes after that will depend in large part on the mettle and straight thinking of young men and women like those of you who are here tonight along with your contemporaries of every race and every nationality whose only qualification must be that they too share the dream of democracy.

"You must guarantee, you who will fight for freedom, that the errors of your elders will not be repeated.

"You must be stronger, braver, more honest."

Jews in Bucharest Must Shop in Hour

BERLIN, Nov. 12 (AP)—A DNB dispatch last night from Bucharest said the Jewish population of the Rumanian Capital must do their shopping and marketing in one hour, from 11 a. m. to noon, each week day under a decree issued by the City Council.

On Sundays and holidays, purchases are to be made between 9 and 10 a. m., and then only "after the Rumanian population has satisfied needs."

Two-Front War Dooms Hitler, Stalin Says, and Explains Why

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—An authoritative statement from Moscow, giving the reasons behind Stalin's insistence that a two-front land war against Germany is urgent and practicable now, was released by the Soviet Embassy here today.

Citing Berlin's historic dread of a two-front campaign against Britain and Russia at the same time, the statement declares that as a result of his attack on the U. S. S. R., Hitler has been drawn into the position which German military and political experts of all generations have sought to avoid.

Germany, it holds, is vulnerable today as never before and the statement asserts that the establishment of a western front would embrace these advantages:

The bulk of the Nazi Army is engaged in the East.

A secret war is already being waged against Nazi Germany by the oppressed nations of Europe—France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Rumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, and Greece.

Revolt Stirs Among Nazis

In widely separated areas the guerrilla warfare against the German troops of occupation grows stronger. In Yugoslavia there is open fighting. In other countries there is systematic sabotage.

In Germany itself revolt is being born in the breasts of Nazi soldiers. After 26 months of "blitzkrieg" no end can be seen to the war and the Germans, although forbidden to think, begin to have doubts about Hitler's promises. These doubts will grow as the sacrifice of blood and sweat demanded of the German people grows larger.

In 20 weeks of war on the Eastern Front, Germany has failed to gain dominance over land, sea or air. The Red Army's resistance grows steadily stronger.

Behind German front lines—but in contact with the Red Army—are the guerrillas. They sever Nazi communications, cut to pieces small German Army units, destroy supplies and in general disrupt the thinly held German rear.

But as yet there is no second front in Europe which can serve as the western jaw of the vise to crush the Nazi armies.

Hitler must inevitably lose a war on two fronts. Naziism must not be given a moment's respite. It must be struck simultaneously from all sides with relentless strength. This is the way to destroy it quickly.

What Hitler Hoped to Be

However much military experts may disagree as to the immediate practicability of Britain attempting to open a second front somewhere on the Continent, these apparently are factors which persuaded the Soviet Premier to indicate very strongly last week that such a step would be taken. In fact he virtually announced that a second front would be established, but it is generally agreed that his "announcement" would be more in the nature of an appeal to the British than a statement of fact.

The Moscow statement, released here, declares that "like a desperate gambler ready to stake everything on his last throw, Hitler treacherously violated the Soviet-German Nonaggression Pact and threw his hordes into an assault on the Soviet Union."

The statement cites two reasons to explain how Hitler hoped to win.

"He hoped," it says, "to catch the U. S. S. R. unprepared and to find on the fields of the Ukraine and among the hills of the Caucasus the wheat and oil which he needed so desperately.

"Hitler banked on winning his war against the U. S. S. R. by a combination of force and deceit. He hoped to put over a 'blitz' blow on the Red Army and seize the decisive centers of Russia within six weeks. He also reckoned on being able to organize a European 'crusade' against Bolshevism by playing on the anti-Soviet prejudices of countries under his thumb.

Hitler's Hopes Dashed

"Twenty weeks of Soviet-German war have shown that Hitler's calculations were wrong. Despite the suddenness of the blow, launched by Nazi Germany without warning or formal declaration of war, the 'blitz' in the East came to naught.

"Similar failure attended Hitler's hope of organizing a 'crusade' against Bolshevism under German leadership. Except for direct German agents and a handful of traitors to the national interests of Rumania, Slovakia, Hungary, Italy and Finland, Europe has refused to follow Nazi Germany into the war against the U. S. S. R."

The statement emphasizes the historic fact that ever since the formation of the German State its military leaders have feared more than anything else a war on two fronts.

"Germany's 19th century Iron Chancellor, Bismarck, was always ridden by the 'nightmare of coalition' between the Russian Empire in the East and the British and French Empires to the West," it points out. "The main object of Bismarck's policy was to block a British-Russian entente against Germany. His great diplomatic bequest to his successors was the precept never to quarrel simultaneously with these two great powers.

"Analyzing the causes of Germany's World War defeat, German historians and military men unanimously arrived at the conclusion that under no circumstances should Germany wage war simultaneously on several fronts."

FURRIERS FOR FOUR GENERATIONS
Theo. J. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE
1714 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHONE POPLAR 3178 RACE 2383 Osborne Nicholson President
DECORATORS
WM. C. BINNS CO.
1925 BRANDYWINE STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Painting and Paperhanging

FRANK C. FORDERER
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
2729 N. Front Street Philadelphia
Reg. 0844 East 9258

Craig
for
Jeddo Highland Coal
Petrol Fuel Coke
Koppers Coke
Represented by
J. PHILIP STREHLE
47 East Montana Street
GERmantown 5539
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Marquetand's Candies
When in town you will enjoy stopping at our 914 Chestnut Street Store for luncheon, 12 to 2, and afternoon tea, 2 to 5. The MENU CONTAINS NO END OF GOOD THINGS AT MODERATE PRICES.
Marquetand's for Better Candies
Including Delicious Old-Fashioned Chocolates and Famous Butter Creams
At our three stores
914 CHESTNUT STREET
3633 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
3630 NORTH BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Painting is our business
• Wall papering
• Upholstering
• Furniture refinishing
• Venetian Blinds
Sherwin-Williams Paints
J. HOWARD HAY, Inc.
Decorators
Established 1893
475 York Road Ogontz 154
JENKINTOWN, PA.

burn CUMMINGS COAL
PLAY SAFE
Famous Reading Anthracite
Cummings Famous Reading Anthracite gives lots of heat and lasts longer.
4555 Stenton Ave.—Gla. 0900
5036 Warrington Ave.—Bar. 4044
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ROOFING
any material
SIDE WALL
SHINGLING
Rock Wool Insulation
for year-round comfort
Budget Plan—City and Suburban
PHONE WALNUT 1366
T. S. JOHNSON SONS CO.
626 Cherry Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

decorative
Sheraton Urn Stand
... for that Unusual
Touch . . . $27
Westing, Evans & Egmore
1628 Walnut Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Standard of Fine Quality in Dairy Products
ABBOTTS
Ice Cream
Deluxe "A" Milk
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.
Philadelphia, South Jersey and Seashore
For Service, Evergreen 4461

Dewees
3-in-1 Dickey
$2

White magic . . . three collars that snap on a slick rayon sharkskin dickey. Wear the Peter Pan collar with a sweater, the V-neck with a dress, the notched collar with a suit and you have a whole blouse wardrobe in one!

Mail or Phone Orders
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
PENNYPACKER 9196
Hours 9 to 12 daily
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2618 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR YOUR PRECIOUS JEWEL

Crown tested rayon fabric, with organdie collar and cuffs. Grey, wine, black. 14-42. 3.95
Organdie apron to match, 95c
Pleated head band, 50c
Lower Main Floor
Rowell's
GERMANTOWN, PA.

ELIOT
SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1864
165 Dudley St., Roxbury
INTEREST BEGINS
NOVEMBER 15
Deposits received by mail

ALPHEUS HASKINS
INTERIOR DESIGN
Beauty, harmony and utility exemplified in the furnishing and arrangement of your home.
For consultations or appointments call KEN. 2081
11 NEWBURY STREET, BOSTON

Seventh Annual
NEWBURYPORT ANTIQUES EXPOSITION
Masonic Temple
Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday
November 17-18-19
Always a Good Show
Ask your Dealer for Tickets
NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

Trenouth and Ahlquist
110 Newbury Street
BOSTON, MASS.
Picture Frames
Mirrors
Paintings Cleaned and Restored
Regilding
Telephone: Kenmore 2977

"If you're looking for a hotel in New York, that's comfortable, economical and convenient, you can't beat The Commodore."
THE COMMODORE
"NEW YORK'S BEST LOCATED HOTEL"
2000 large, comfortable outside rooms, all with private bath
FOUR FAMOUS RESTAURANTS
MARTIN SWEENY, President
RIGHT AT GRAND CENTRAL AND AIRLINES TERMINALS
BOSTON OFFICE: Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St., Room 1159, Phone Hubbard 3860

Canada Defers Its Control of Prices

OTTAWA, Nov. 12 (AP) — The Canadian Government last night announced the postponement from Nov. 17 to Dec. 1 of the effective date for its price control regulations.

The announcement, made by Finance Minister J. L. Ilsley, said the action was taken on recommendation of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, to assure effective administration and enforcement.

Hector McKinnon, chairman, said the Board was anxious to iron out all kinks and have the board plan function smoothly from the very outset.

"Accordingly the Board made the recommendation to defer the date of commencement to Dec. 1 by which time all business dealing in food, feeds and clothing are required to secure a license.

"This means that on and after Dec. 1 no person may sell or supply any goods or services at a price higher than the maximum as provided in the regulations; that is, the highest price charged by the same seller for the same kind and quality of goods and services during the 'basic period' from Sept. 15 to Oct. 11."

Reasons

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—The reasons why the Government decided on a blanket system of price control for the Dominion instead of a plan of selective control has been explained to Parliament and the people by Minister of Finance J. L. Ilsley.

The general ceiling was considered preferable on the following counts: (1) It could be more quickly applied; (2) general price control is less discriminatory; (3) appearances to the contrary, a general price control involves fewer and less difficult adminstrative problems: (4) the selective control plan would require a thorough investigation of individual industries; (5) the general control method is the only kind of price control which really makes it possible to justify stabilization of wages, and many other payments, such as pensions, dependents' allowances, etc., and (6) as the fundamental reason, the piecemeal method of selective control would not prevent the inflationary spiral from developing.

The Dominion's price control measure has three major features. It places a ceiling on the prices of all goods, rents and services based on maximum rates existing between Sept. 15 and Oct. 11. It stabilizes wages by extending the cost of living bonus principle to all industries on a mandatory basis. It provides for the supplementing of agricultural income by the payment of new acreage bonuses to Western grain growers and by a reduction of costs of livestock feeds to Eastern farmers.

Inflation at Work

The Minister said he did not claim to be an economist, but that there was no doubt that "when the resources and labor of the country are pretty fully used, when we get a stage of full employment and we are making more and more war materials, devoting a larger and larger proportion of the human and material resources of the country to the production of war equipment and war materials, inflationary forces of a powerful type are at work.

"The country has adopted a severe tax policy," he declared. "We have tried to tax as much as possible of the purchasing power back into the exchequer."

Bonds and war savings certificates have been sold on a large scale. A compulsory savings policy, the Minister contended, is not the solution; nor can taxes be indefinitely increased. The country has been forced to adopt direct measures of limitation of production, of production control and price control. The Minister announced managerial and executive salaries throughout Canada would be brought into the wage stabilization program. These officials would not, however, receive cost-of-living bonuses. Mr. Ilsley also suggested that import and export boards might be established to form buffers between Canada's price control program and price fluctuations outside Canada.

Mr. Ilsley described the disastrous effects of uncontrolled inflation. Even with the rise of 14.6 per cent in the cost of living, the Government has received countless representations on behalf of old-age pensioners, those receiving dependents' allowances, and civil servants of lower grades. What would be the situation if prices rose, as they did in the last war, nearly 100 per cent?

"I do not think," said Mr. Ilsley, "that any internal development could be more gratifying to the enemy than for the country to tear itself to pieces by inflation."

Baruch Quoted

Mr. Ilsley quoted at length from evidence presented by Bernard Baruch to the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives at Washington in support of general price control and on the evils of inflation.

The Finance Minister dwelt on the effect of inflation on government financing. He had estimated in the budget that Canada would need in the present fiscal year about $1,300,000,000 for direct war expenditures, another $500,000,000 for ordinary government expenses and about $900,000,000 for assistance to Great Britain, a total of $2,700,000,000. In the coming year the amount would be considerably larger. Taking the total at $3,000,000,000 just to explain the point, if price levels rose 20 per cent, the Government would have to find a further $600,000,000 in some way, by taxation, borrowing or by creating the money. It would vastly increase the burdens of the Treasury.

In a short review of the expenses and revenues of the Government, the Minister said that tax revenues this fiscal year would reach the unprecedented figure of from $1,400,000,000 to $1,500,000,000. He announced that the $600,000,000 loan of last June had been oversubscribed to the extent of $236,820,250 and that the intensive campaign for the sale of war savings certificates would likely result in the sale of $120,000,000 of these certificates a year.

Increasing Shortage Of Steel in Canada

By the Associated Press

Ottawa

Warning that Canada faces an increasing shortage of steel, Munitions Minister C. D. Howe and Steel Controller F. B. Kilbourn declared that nonessential production for civilian use must be curtailed drastically.

Mr. Howe said "American needs have become so urgent that Washington has established a system of mandatory priorities which, in turn, demand more complete control in Canada."

Mr. Kilbourn said some restrictions already in effect might have to be extended to affect production ranging from automobiles to ash cans.

At Least One Nazi Submarine Sunk, Writes U. S. Sailor on Convoy Duty

SHREVEPORT, La., Nov. 12 (AP) —At least one of the submarines that torpedoed the United States destroyers Kearny and Reuben James "will never attack another convoy," said a letter received today by the sister of a Louisiana seaman.

"One of the submarines was blown to the surface, bottom side up, and blown to bits with gun fire," wrote D. W. Lacobee, Jr., of Stonewall, La. The letter was mailed to his sister, Mrs. L. G. Powell of Shreveport, who disclosed its contents.

Mr. Lacobee, operator of an underwater sound detection device, wrote that he was aboard a United States destroyer on convoy duty, and that:

"Coming back with our last convoy, the Reuben James and the Salinas (an oil tanker) were sunk just behind us and the Kearny just ahead." (The Salinas and Kearny, while torpedoed, were able to make port. Apparently Mr. Lacobee thought they had been lost.)

After the convoy on which the Reuben James was lost reached its destination, Mr. Lacobee wrote, his ship stayed in port only one hour when "we were called out at full speed to help some of the ships that were being attacked."

"After we got to them we were attacked for 10 hours straight until 3 o'clock in the morning.

"Believe me, we left some subs on the bottom—number undetermined."

At the end of the letter, Mr. Lacobee said "we captured two subs."

"Whether the people know it or not, we're at war," Mr. Lacobee's letter began.

Canadian Boys Prefer Air Force; Many Overseas

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—The Canadian Air Force on Nov. 1 had a personnel of 90,000 men, the Air Minister, C. G. Power, told members of the Commons in the course of a review of the operations of his Department. If the large number of civilians who are engaged in Air Force work were taken into account the men under the control of the Department would be well over 100,000.

There are now 16 squadrons of Canadian air men on active service overseas. One of these has been dispatched to the Middle East. The squadrons comprise all types and categories, the Minister said, "fighter, night fighter, armed cooperation, bomber, etc."

There are also thousands of young Canadians in the RAF, and Canada has supplied radio mechanics and ground crews in large numbers. Before long, the Minister added, "we expect to equip the 25 RCAF squadrons that are there now, and whatever squadrons we may be able to send over later with their ground crews."

The Minister remarked that there have been a number of American applicants for the Air Force.

"Whether we like it or not, whether we take other steps, selective or otherwise, the young men of Canada between 18 and 25 want to join the Air Force. In so far as the Air Force is concerned the sky is the limit." Whatever may be the policy of other service departments, "if anyone wants to enlist in our force, whether his employer likes it or not, whether his employer calls him a key man or not, if he wants to come into the Air Force, he comes in and that is all there is to it."

In regard to the part played by the Air Force in the war Mr. Power said: "You may need the Army to win the war, but you will lose the war without the Air Force."

As far as the Air Force is concerned, the first line of defense is on the other side, "and if we have aircraft that are needed over there, they will get them." The Minister gave an account of numbers of the finest kind of aircraft ordered from the United States being turned over on delivery to the British. "They were found to be more useful on the other side, and they are there now."

Britain's Ace of Aces

International

Sergeant Pilot Gareth Leofric Nowell

Pictured in London with his admiring wife, he has done much as a member of the British Royal Air Force to make up for what the German Luftwaffe has done to the much-blitzed City of Coventry, of which Sergeant Pilot Nowell is a native. He recently was awarded a bar to his Distinguished Flying Medal. The British do not disclose Sergeant Nowell's total "bag," but they do admit that in one week he shot down 12 enemy planes, and is called Ace No. 1 of this war.

New Lathe Speeds Gunbarrels

OTTAWA, Nov. 12 (CP) — A Canadian manufacturer has developed a new lathe which produces gun barrels "in much less time than is required in other plants throughout the world," John R. Macnicol told the House of Commons Nov. 10.

The Ontario Conservative member was praising the production of lathes accomplished by the Hepburn Company of Toronto.

"I have frequently seen 10 to 15 carloads of these great lathes being shipped to Australia, South Africa, India, Egypt, and elsewhere," he said, adding:

"Recently he (John Hepburn) produced what is said to be the first lathe in the world capable of drilling gun barrels from both ends at the same time, which enables these gun barrels to be produced in much less time than is required in other plants throughout the world."

Thousands Help Prepare President's Talks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)— When President Roosevelt makes up his mind, thousands of persons have worked on the idea first.

In shirt sleeves, cutaways, business suits, or uniforms, they probe and analyze in Washington, in the 48 States, and throughout the world. What they learn is assembled, co-ordinated and evaluated; and finally pours into the White House by cable, telegraph, mail, telephone, and in crisp memoranda which are handed to the President.

A special group of informers is at his elbow delivering much of this information. From morning until late at night, he reaches repeatedly into "the basket," repository of nearly all the papers that await his attention. In normal times it is formidable, but nowadays it piles up in bales.

The rapidity and thoroughness with which he masters the material astounds those who work with him. One of his intimates says that he has the kind of intellect which can absorb a page of reading matter in the time it takes an ordinary man to read a couple of lines. Yet he doesn't miss a detail of what he reads.

When listening to reports, he takes no notes, except memoranda which he intends to pass on to some member of his staff. When written reports are prepared for him, he prefers them to be no more than a page or two long.

The Presidential adviser that observers are watching with closest attention is Col. William J. Donovan, Co-ordinator of Information. His job is to assemble for the President material of strategic value, primarily of a military nature and dealing largely with foreign affairs.

To Colonel Donovan are brought copies of the secret files of the Army and Navy, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the defense agencies under the Office of Emergency Management, of the State and Treasury Departments, the reports of the Federal Communications Commission's stations, which check up on Axis propaganda via the short wave.

The most impressive unit of Colonel Donovan's agency is a group of eminent scholars known as the Division of Special Information who do research at the Library of Congress. These men were borrowed from universities to serve the Nation during the emergency. Planning and controlling their work are a board of analysts of five men, headed by Prof. William Langer, Harvard historian.

This group supplies the President with information which will provide depth and background to all the events which take place in the world from day to day and which may affect the destiny of the United States. They study spot news from the point of view of the historian, ethnologist, geographer, economist, and psychologist. They know the college world and can plug in a call to any expert in the country who might be able to throw light on some special subject.

The President's personal adviser on economic and statistical matters, with an office in the White House, is Isador Lubin, who is on leave from the Labor Department, where he is Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

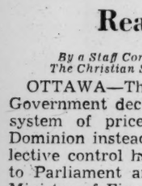
Laughlin Currie deals especially with aid to China. For a check on happenings in Great Britain, the President's source is Ambassador John Winant. All information from the British Government passes through the United States Embassy in London.

The State Department is the President's most abundant source of foreign news. Mr. Roosevelt handles more of the detailed work of the State Department than of any other agency, since he is charged under the Constitution with the conduct of foreign affairs. Copies of all important cables received by the department pass through the hands of Rudolph Forster, Executive Clerk in charge of correspondence.

Wayne Coy, as liaison officer for the Office for Emergency Management, serves as "extra eyes, hands, and brains for the President" on all matters concerning civilian defense agencies. When anything is going wrong, it is Mr. Coy's job to know about it and tell the Chief.

Older than any of these emergency offices and still highly important is the Office of Government Reports, directed by Lowell Mellett, former newspaper editor.

FLOWERS



for Thanksgiving Telegraphed Anywhere

Penn the Florist

124 Tremont St., Boston, Lib. 4317

For no extra rail fare, see romantic

NEW ORLEANS

on your trip to Arizona or California

New Orleans means gaiety, good food and the charm of Old France and Spain. Go this way to Arizona or California on Southern Pacific's famous *Sunset Limited* or *Argonaut*. See the Old South, New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio and El Paso for no extra rail fare.

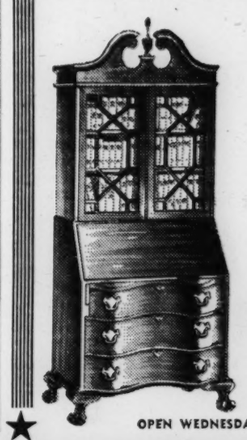
If you're going to Arizona or California this winter, we think you'll like the friendly southern hospitality on our *Sunset Limited* and *Argonaut* —hospitality represented by such S. P. specialties as the Salad Bowl and Casserole. As many helpings as you wish for no additional charge.

S·P The Friendly Southern Pacific

For a free color folder describing the Sunset Route, write Southern Pacific's New York Ticket Office, 531 Fifth Ave., or phone MUrray Hill 2-8400. F. L. Pickering, General Agent.

204

Authentic Reproductions of favorite FEDERAL PIECES



such as this Gov. Winthrop secretary are a feature of our 5-acre showing of home furnishings for every room and purpose. Many are particularly suitable for Christmas giving. Selections made now will be held for later delivery if desired.

FERDINAND'S

2260 Washington Street At Dudley St. Terminal, Boston

OPEN WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS

ANNOUNCING

1942 CHEVROLET TRUCKS

64 MODELS - 9 WHEELBASES AT LOWEST PRICES

MOST POWERFUL BIGGEST-SELLING TRUCKS

DEPENDABLE AS THEIR RECORD A.A.A. TESTS

They're GEARED TO HAULAGE LEADERSHIP *for the Defense Program*—these massive, long-lived Chevrolet trucks for '42....That's why they have the strongest appeal among buyers who want powerful, dependable, economical trucks capable of HAULING EVERYTHING AMERICA NEEDS

The 1942 Chevrolet trucks are built for these times—built to give *extra-efficient* haulage service—and the new Chevrolets with "Load-Master" engine have the following outstanding qualifications for the job:

(1) They're the most *powerful* of the biggest-selling low-priced trucks; (2) they're *economical* beyond any haulage equal; and (3) they're surprisingly *dependable*, as their record A.A.A. tests clearly prove!

Choose Chevrolets and you'll own the trucks that are *geared to haulage leadership* for the Defense Program—geared to "stand the gaff" of these hard-working, fast-moving times!

TO AID DEFENSE PLANS—RETURN YOUR MOTOR TRUCK INVENTORY CARDS

CHEVROLET FEATURES GIVE CHEVROLET LEADERSHIP

CHOICE OF ENGINES—Special Economy engine or a Regular engine in Light Delivery and in ¾-Ton models; Regular or "Load-Master" engine, with extra horsepower and torque, (at small additional cost) in Heavy Duty model • UNIT-DESIGNED BODIES • ALL-STEEL CAB • RECIRCULATING BALL-BEARING STEERING GEAR • STABILIZED FRONT END • HYDRAULIC BRAKES • HYPOID REAR AXLE

"THRIFT-CARRIERS FOR THE NATION"

SEE YOUR LOCAL CHEVROLET DEALER

Bustling Pittsburgh Marching Forward to New Heights of Defense Production

Industrial Metropolis Now 'Arsenal of All Americas'

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 12—This humming city of 737,000 persons, bounded by riverbanks teeming with furnaces and factories, is marching ahead with a seven-league stride to new heights of industrial production today.

Blessed through the years with that "irresistible combination" of coal near at hand, cheaply transported ores, and men with a job to do, Pittsburgh today is a veritable implimentation of the power and drive of "America at work."

To view this metropolis, let's climb Mount Washington, that hill 1,200 feet above sea level just across the Monongahela River there from the heart of Pittsburgh's business district. From this elevation we can look down on the compelling concentration of great plants running at full speed turning out the heavy, basic materials for America's defense.

Up along the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers see the smoking chimneys of a score of blast furnaces, making the steel without which thousands of American jobs would disappear. Beyond are the plants producing aluminum, glass, tinplate and electrical goods, plants which have earned for Pittsburgh the title "Workshop of the Nation."

River Boats

Look nearer, too, at the stern-wheeled river boats, nosing their barges of coal for the coke ovens, of sulphur and other raw materials, churning up a river traffic greater than the ordinary combined tonnages of the Suez and Panama Canals. See loaded freight trains chugging from crowded yards, bearing steel, copper, tinplate, pipe, wire, air brakes, motors — and lately, formidable defense weapons —to all parts of the Nation.

See there, in the heart of it all, wedged in between the two Indian-named rivers as they unite to form the Ohio, one of the world's most concentrated business districts, the famed "Golden Triangle," with its rising records of department store sales, its new tall skyscrapers of 40 and 42 floors, its myriad bridges and its crowded traffic.

Then, lest you conclude that Pittsburgh is all brawn and bustle, look beyond the business section to where, set among lawns, the University of Pittsburgh's great "Cathedral of Learning" rises against the sky, the 42-story campus skyscraper which houses the larger part of a university. Note yonder the civic center, three square miles of parks and buildings, including the Carnegie Institute of Technology, the Carnegie Museum and Art Gallery, the Carnegie Library and the Music Hall, which in themselves represent an investment of $30,000,000.

City's Culture

A symphony orchestra, an International Art Show which world conditions this year have changed to "Directions in American Painting," a planetarium worth $2,500,000, a Mellon Institute where 60 types of research are carried on—these measure the meter of Pittsburgh's culture.

You can't see South America from the Mount Washington perch, but Pittsburgh now is adding a new title to its laurels, that of "Arsenal of All the Americas." Shipping dynamos, steel products and aluminum south of the Rio Grande, it has established a rousing "good neighbor" business with Latin America. South American business delegations have been entertained here and America's pioneer commercial station, KDKA, is carrying the contacts onward with shortwave broadcasts beamed southward.

This hilltop reveals the Pittsburgh the people built. These people, interestingly enough, are sprung from 32 of the earth's nationalities. One still sees aspects of the melting pot. There are Russian churches of bulbous architecture. Of seven families visited in a new housing development, three read foreign-language newspapers, printed in Lithuanian, Slovak and Russian. The telephone book shows, under the letter "K," such names as Krupp, Korpacy, Kubancek and Kultau, along with Kellogg and Kelly. Many of these families are now second-generation and largely "Americanized."

Local folk, employed in factory and office, have helped build Pittsburgh and Allegheny County into one of the five leading industrial areas on the American continent, have helped make it America's "number one" heavy industry city.

Working-folk people of all strains have helped bring to Pittsburgh a number of "firsts" in industry, so that the Chamber of Commerce was able recently to make boast that the area possessed the "world's largest" tinplate mill, the "world's largest" by-product coke plant, the "world's largest" manufacturer of aluminum, the leading builder of air brakes, the leading maker of steel rolls, and of plate glass, and the leading reducer of vanadium and radium. The list could go on.

Pittsburgh can thank its location, of course, for much of its manufacturing. It was this same strategic setting which packed its history with exciting events, down from the day the Indians first met up with a white trapper there, before the French and Indian Wars. With rich bituminous coal mines hardly a stone's throw away and a potential river traffic at the foot of its front lawn, Pittsburgh was bound to tie its destiny to industry. It was also bound to feel the "growing pains" of Labor with a capital "L."

It was near Pittsburgh in 1892 that the Homestead steel strike resulted in fatalities and a great union was broken. It was at Pittsburgh in 1936 that the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee of the C. I. O. set up its headquarters under the leadership of Philip Murray. It was in Allegheny and neighboring counties that mine disasters killed several hundred coal miners around the turn of the century. It was in 1910 that the United States Bureau of Mines was formally established in an effort, comparatively successful, to curb mine disasters.

Rugged Wilderness

The story of Pittsburgh, however, must be painted against something larger than a backdrop of factory wheels. If we look through the pages of history we find that in 1748 the city's site lay in the rugged wilderness beyond the Alleghenies, which constituted the western frontier of the British Colonies. In that year the Ohio Land Company was formed for the colonization of this western region.

This promptly aroused the French at Quebec, who completed Fort Duquense at the site of Pittsburgh's business district. The French held on there until 1759, beating off General Braddock's ill-fated expedition in which a Lieut. Col. George Washington took part. They finally retired before superior forces in 1758, and in that year the British flag was unfurled at "The Point." In honor of William Pitt, British Prime Minister and a friend of the colonists, the settlement was named Pittsburgh.

Events followed thick and fast for the growing community. Came the Revolutionary War, and then Indian troubles which were ended only when Pontiac was defeated in 1794. Two years previous, however, the first iron furnace had been "blown in" near Pittsburgh, only to fail as a financial venture. But iron ore had been discovered on the west slope of the Alleghenies and with soft coal in abundance, the "irresistible combination" began to work. Another iron furnace was soon built, and it was successful.

As colonists moved eastward, they found it difficult to import their manufactured needs from beyond the Alleghenies. What was more natural then than that Pittsburgh, west of the mountains, should begin to make the goods the settlers wanted. From 1816, when it became a city, onward, Pittsburgh kept pace with America's industrial expansion, building rolling mills, molding a glass industry, watching steam navigation grow on its rivers. Then in 1860 a local iron furnace was charged with ore brought from the Lake Superior region, an abundant source which has been used ever since.

In Civil War

When the Civil War broke out, Pittsburgh's products contributed heavily to the eventual Union victory, and its population doubled. In 1865 and the area boasted 31 rolling mills, 46 iron factories, 50 glass plants, 50 cotton mills, 33 machine shops, and 58 oil refineries. The discovery of Pennsylvania oil had added to the list of local inducements.

Soon there fell still other strokes of good fortune—the discovery of Bessemer and then of the "open hearth" processes of making steel. Steel replaced iron as Pittsburgh's prime product. As the turn of the century neared, the Nation, entering its Steel Age, clamored for rails, girders, plates and keels, and Pittsburgh was ready to supply them.

This was the era when great names were built around the Golden Triangle; Andrew Carnegie, who integrated the steel forces of the area, amassed a fortune and endowed colleges and foundations; George Westinghouse, who invented the air brake; Charles M. Schwab, who was first president of United States Steel; Henry Clay Frick, Judge Thomas Mellon, and H. J. Heinz, who founded the "57 varieties."

There were crises in these years, too. The panic of 1873 brought the pulse of industry practically to a standstill. In 1877 came the railroad strike riots, which were not quelled until $4,000,000 worth of damage had been done. Progress always resumed its march, however; new bridges were thrown over the rivers, new banks were opened, and natural gas was introduced for power and heat in 1875. In 1907 the adjoining and energetic city of Allegheny became a part of Pittsburgh.

So the metropolis grew from the settlement.

Like any other city, Pittsburgh has its present problems, some of them defense-caused, some inherent. For instance, the matter of traffic. A city wedged in between wide rivers and rounded hills and with a concentrated business section is bound to have its bottlenecks. City and county have courageously faced this situation and taken appropriate measures.

Result: a plentiful supply of bridges both across the Monongahela and the Allegheny. The County actually has, all told, 1,547 bridges valued at $55,000,000, although of course not all cross Pittsburgh's rivers. Spanning one chasm just east of Pittsburgh is the world's longest concrete arch bridge, named for George Westinghouse. Providing highways and railways through the surrounding hills rather than over them are several automobile and trolley tunnels which cost over $8,000,000 to build. To speed traffic in the business area, the city has built shore-skirting boulevards.

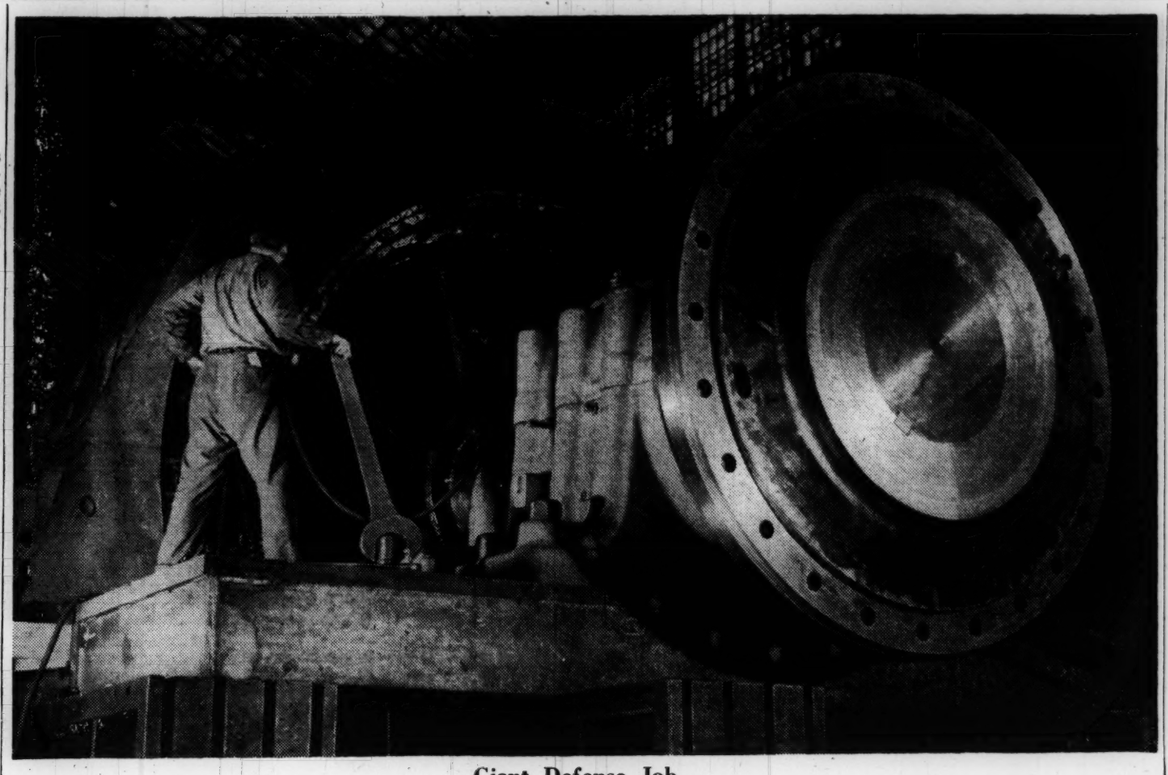
Beyond Provincialism

Pittsburghers are not forever concerned, however, with smoke or making steel, or the rush of business. They have a culture and learning which places their city beyond provincialism. The local school system has 158 public and 86 parochial schools and the county has 425 public schools. The area is well endowed with colleges which in turn are well endowed.

When Pittsburghers, young or old, seek recreation, they have the use of 104 city playgrounds and swimming pools valued at $2,693,000. They may drive or walk in 20 city parks, while the county in turn maintains North and South Parks near by, well-equipped areas covering 4,241 acres, where nearly all outdoor sports may be played and where 16,000 persons can swim at one time without feeling they are at Coney Island.

This, then, is Pittsburgh, city with an airport of 453 acres, city with 6,000,000 persons resident within 100 miles, home of five radio stations, including KDKA, which made the first public broadcast back in 1920 when it sent out election returns; and home of that buccaneering National League baseball team, the Pittsburgh Pirates.

This is the city of busy, basic industry. This is the "steel capital of the world," known by its reputation and products in Moscow and Berlin, in London and Tokyo, in Bangkok and Buenos Aires. This is the city whose drive and power helped conquer the Allegheny Frontier, and the western frontiers beyond that frontier. This is the city whose steel helped win the first World War, the city which is helping win the Battle of Production in today's great emergency.



Giant Defense Job

Two 5,000-horsepower electric motors—largest of their kind—are being installed in the 55-acre Alcoa, Tenn., plant of the Aluminum Company of America to help produce aluminum for fighting airplanes. One of these power twins is shown undergoing tests at the East Pittsburgh works of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, where they were built months ahead of schedule as a defense emergency project.

County Has 1,954 Manufacturing Plants

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 12

In tune with the Nation's own rise, Pittsburgh has become in succession a trading post, a strategic military bastion, a gateway to the West, the "Iron City," the "Steel City," the "Steel and Electric City," and finally, today, the "Arsenal of All the Americas." The most recent "pre-defense" census showed Allegheny County to have 1,954 manufacturing plants turning out products valued at $514,311,000 a year.

Pittsburgh Plants Turn Out $1,000,000,000 Arms Work

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—More than 200 companies in this area are today busy turning out $1,000,000,000 of defense work, according to Chamber of Commerce statisticians. This tremendous total of contracts, subcontracts and building operations, it is agreed, gives accurate indication of Pittsburgh's sizable share in America's defense.

Night and day plants along the industrial Monongahela, on the Allegheny, and on down the Ohio River are forging and cutting, fabricating and pressing out every sort of defense mechanism. At East Pittsburgh, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company has doubled output. At Homestead, Carnegie-Illinois Steel is building a new armor plate factory.

Steel forms an estimated 50 per cent of the raw material in all war equipment, and Pittsburgh plants are turning it out in every conceivable form, in bars and ingots, in alloys of endless formulae, in plates and girders. Aluminum likewise is being produced in strips and sheets, rivets and alloys, tanks and pigments.

Variety in Production

Nor is defense production limited to basic metals. Pittsburgh makes guns, large and small, with their firing mechanisms, as well as bullets and shells of a dozen calibers. It manufactures "jeep" cars and half-ton trucks, submarine chasers and minesweepers, airplane propellers and spyglasses, gas masks and submarine escape apparatus.

Formal prime Government contracts in the Pittsburgh area total about $332,000,000. In addition are contracts for concrete, locomotives, and for 464,837 tons of fabricated steel for defense, which have a total gross value of $55,000,000. Then, while the Navy has not been announcing contracts since July 2, Navy work in the area is estimated to run to $100,000,000 at the minimum.

Add to all this the tremendous volume of subcontract work, including most of the steel produced, work which Chamber of Commerce statisticians say totals at least $512,800,000, and the grand total is $1,000,000,000. Yet even this present production is declared not enough by military experts—not enough to help Britain and gird America to the hilt, so still more defense work and still less "business as usual" is expected all down the line.

Westinghouse Stands Out

To Pittsburgh businessmen Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company stands as one of the prime examples of what a firm can accomplish in the way of defense production when the will and the skill are there. Westinghouse, totaling all its American plants, is now engaged in building $300,000,000 of defense equipment. On its books are more than 3,600 defense orders. To meet schedules it must produce $960,000 of apparatus each day—$40,000 every hour—between now and the end of 1941.

Every one of the company's 26 manufacturing divisions is working on national defense projects, most of them on a three-shift basis. Employment is at an all-time peak of 75,000, a gain of more than 24,000 since a year ago. One out of every four workers is a new employee.

Westinghouse today is engaged in expansion costing more than $75,000,000, in addition to more than $50,000,000 of plants being built by Westinghouse for and at the expense of the Government. Meanwhile the company plans to spend $25,000,000 within the next year on more expansion. At least $8,000,000 of new plant facilities will be located in the Pittsburgh area.

All Plants' Tempo High

In the World War Westinghouse made 1,200,000 rifles; it turned out 30,000 machine guns in 10 months. In the present emergency it is manufacturing far more varied equipment. It is turning out special land, sea and air radio equipment for the Army and Navy. It is making high-speed X-ray equipment, capable of examining soldiers at the rate of one a minute. It is turning out special meters for Army airplanes, bomb fuses, and lamps for "blackout" plants.

Such is the tempo at Westinghouse, whose home office is Pittsburgh. Such also is the tempo of many other Pittsburgh industries, including those which turn out the less publicized khaki shirts, pyramidal tents, water tanks, and mess equipment.

KNOXVILLE MOTOR SALES COMPANY
426 Brownsville Rd. EV. 3292
DeSoto Plymouth
ALSO
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
Gasoline and Motor Oils
411 Brownsville Rd., Pittsburgh
W. J. BAUER, Sec'y

The "Vamp"—
a two-piece, day-length dinner dress fashioned of black rayon crepe. Glistening jet black sequins sparkle on the shoulders of the long-torso bodice. Sizes 12 to 20.
$17.50
An Urban Fashion
FRANK & SEDER
(urban shop—second)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SCHMIDT'S KUMFORT SHOES

Specializing
Miller's Health Shoes
for Ladies
in Newest Fall Models
Dressed HANDBAGS to match
BERKSHIRE SILK HOSIERY
at inducive GIFT PRICES
Convenient
Charge Accounts
534 Smithfield St., opposite Oliver Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH'S HOUSE OF
Fine Gifts
AND DECORATING
★ ★ ★
Colonial Art
FURNITURE CO.
3900 Fifth Ave., MAflower 4635
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HEINZ 57 KETCHUP
2 14 oz. bottles 37¢

CHURNED FROM SWEET NOT SOUR CREAM
THE FINEST SWEET CREAM BUTTER IN THE WORLD
Land O'Lakes BUTTER
Print or Roll Style
A REAL TASTE TREAT

FRENCH'S SALAD MUSTARD	jar 9	McCORMICK'S SPICES	2 cans 19
ULTRA REFINED CLOROX	qt 17	140 SHEETS KLEENEX	pkg 10
A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY SANI-FLUSH	2 cans 35	JUNKET QUICK FUDGE MIX	pkg 15
B & M BAKED BEANS	jar 19	GOLD MEDAL Kitchen-Tested FLOUR	5 lb sack 27
(EXCEPT 3) HEINZ SOUPS	2 cans 25	SUNSWEET MEDIUM PRUNES	2 lbs 21

THOROFARE
FOOD MARKETS
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dream-King MATTRESS
$29.50
No Tufts Bumps Buttons
A Mattress that Is "BODY-PATTERNED" because the innerspring coils are graduated to match the various weights and pressure of the body.
Fort Pitt Bedding Co.
N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.
An Allegheny County Institution

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH'S FINEST
MEN'S GIFTS
WHITE BROADCLOTH SHIRTS FROM $2.00
PITTSBURGH'S OLDEST AND FINEST MEN'S STORE
ESTABLISHED 1877
will-Price
539 WOOD STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.
Gimbels
Debutante Shop

PETUNIA
Wondrous American beauty shade that blonde and brunette alike find becoming. Interpreted here in a charming afternoon dress. Each loop of fabric is caught with a twinkling rhinestone button. Misses' sizes. 29.75
Gimbels debutante shop, third floor

Pittsburgh Links Education and Art With Strength of Big Industries

University of Pittsburgh Is Taking On Extra Jobs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—No matter whether you're a student looking for a course in engineering as applied to defense, or a college seeking a loan of art material, the University of Pittsburgh can help you. Taking on extra jobs such as these, in both peacetime and defense fields, has been the order of the day on the Pitt campus this year, and has made its skyscraper tower of learning hum with activity.

On the one hand, the University of Pittsburgh was one of the first institutions to start Engineering Defense Training courses, sponsored by the United States Office of Education. The university trained 4,500 students in this field on the campus and at Johnstown and Erie Extension Centers during last term and last summer. This fall, an additional 3,000 students are registered in Engineering Science and Management Defense programs.

On the other hand, the fine arts department of the University of Pittsburgh is now busy with its new program of lending to other schools and colleges the varied exhibitions of painting, prints, photographs and ceramics which have appeared from time to time in the seventh floor gallery of the Cathedral of Learning. This lending program, begun last March, was received with such enthusiasm not only by Pennsylvania schools but by colleges in Ohio and West Virginia, that further exhibits are being loaned this year.

On the defense front, Pitt has been carrying on a myriad other activities besides the engineering training. Primary ground school and flight instruction, offered in co-operation with the Civil Aeronautics Authority, has been given to 60 students; and advanced training to 30.

One-third of the faculty members of the Schools of Engineering and Mines, many of them reserve officers in the Army and Navy, have been granted leave of absence to serve in various defense capacities. Enrollment in the R. O. T. C. regiment, a voluntary coast artillery unit, has increased beyond quotas set by the War Department, with more than 1,300 enrolled this year and hundreds refused because of the quota list.

Additional courses in the Schools of Medicine and Nursing have been provided to train men and women for specific defense needs, while the School of Law, aiming to help students who may be drafted, changed its two-semester program into a four-quarter system so that students may complete one quarter of their work before joining the armed services.

A far cry from such activities is the lending project of the Fine Arts Department. The first exhibition made available to other colleges was entitled "Five Centuries of Men and Manners in Drawings," and illustrated life and customs in Europe from the fifteenth through the nineteenth centuries. The second exhibit was "The Printed Book in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries," largely selected from the Haebler and Schreiber publications of original incunabula.

All items were matted, protected by cellophane, framed in natural gum wood and labled with pertinent information concerning the artist, the period and the nationality. The three exhibitions on tour have been showing constantly since they were announced last March. University authorities believe the response is due to increasing recognition in the educational world of the value of art exhibitions, not only in connection with art departments but in relation to all fields of study.

Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce

University of Pittsburgh's 'Cathedral of Learning'

Reputed to be the world's tallest educational building. In the inset is pictured Dr. Mary E. Warga, one of the few woman spectroscopists in the United States. She trained a class of industrial physicists in spectroscopic inspection methods last year and is offering similar courses this year at the University.

Defense-Alert Pittsburgh Is Hiding Plants

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — This defense-awake city today is mobilizing businessmen and local officials, firemen and police, women and housing authorities is a many-sided effort to protect both its sprawling industries and its general livelihood against defense-caused repercussions, be they air raids, housing shortages or whatnot.

Driving ahead on varied fronts, Pittsburgh's effort to date has produced these results:

1. A local Defense Council, organized pursuant to State law, is beginning to function under the able chairmanship of E. D. Stone, general manager of the Philadelphia Company. With 400 members and 23 committees organized since its start in May, the Council is preparing measures for the protection of life and property in event of any emergency, measures which include recruiting and training of civilian auxiliaries which will serve alongside nurses and firemen, police and official guards.

2. A special committee under the Defense Council and the Chamber of Commerce is planning for modern camouflage protection for this industrial center.

3. The Allegheny County Housing Authority, having discovered that housing vacancies along the industrial Monongahela Valley had dropped to one tenth of normal, and that only four houses in 1,000 were empty, is working at top speed to complete building of one of the largest defense housing allocations to date, made up of 5,000 units divided into 14 projects.

While the camouflage project is in the discussion stage, with the Chamber of Commerce committee still planning its program, a thorough camouflage effort to hide Pittsburgh's industrial areas from possible bombing planes is contemplated.

Formation of the Industrial Camouflage Committee followed a Chamber-sponsored luncheon at which tentative plans were outlined by Capt. H. Ledyard Towle, director of the division of creative design and color of the Pittsburgh Glass Company, who was active in camouflage development in the World War.

As proposed by Captain Towle, first steps would call for the taking of aerial photographs of the area from various altitudes. Models would be made from the photographs, which would uncover the district's most vulnerable spots. The Committee would then design methods either for hiding these spots, or making them less likely to be hit by setting up decoys to split enemy fire.

While this Committee is deliberating the Allegheny County Housing Council, together with local municipal housing councils, has been setting records with its defense construction. Just 120 days after the newest projects were allocated, sites had been selected, five and one half tons of blueprints made, construction begun, and the initial 14 families moved in. Now an estimated 1,000 families whose breadwinners work in defense plants are located in the new projects.

City's Anti-Smoke Ordinance Enters Its Second Month

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Seven city inspectors are today peering at chimneys and looking into heating systems as Pittsburgh takes the first steps to control its excess smoke. It has been a struggle against odds to start the anti-smoke crusade, but the city now has a new smoke-control ordinance and a Bureau of Smoke Prevention under the direction of Sumner B. Ely.

The next step is to enforce the ordinance fully, according to civic experts. The experience of St. Louis, which has greatly lessened its own smoke pall, shows this to be a job partly of education, partly of firmness.

Pittsburgh's ordinance went into application Oct. 1 against all commercial buildings and all dwelling houses with three families or more. On Oct. 1, 1943, it will apply to small homes as well. Wherever smoke beyond a certain minimum density is emitted from a chimney, the householder will be required to halt the nuisance. He will have to install special firing equipment, burn smokeless fuel, or face the penalty.

A city where many homes burn soft coal and where fog frequently moves into the river valleys might be expected at times to have a soot-laden atmosphere. But, said those who resolved to fight this inevitability, it will not have soot if fuel is fired with appropriate devices, and the same truism applies to industrial plants.

Civic groups, including the League of Women Voters, agitated for a law. The Mayor and Council studied the St. Louis experiment. Local women, tired of cleaning clothing and curtains, said they were "100 per cent for a clean-up." So the ordinance was passed and now the job is beginning.

Wide Interest In Pittsburgh Art Display

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Not every large city has a painting exhibition which has attracted such nation-wide attention as has this year's Carnegie Institute display entitled "Directions in American Paintings," which continues through Dec. 24.

The reason may lie in the point, made by art critics, that "Directions in American Paintings" was a radical departure from the usual exhibition of American work. In the first place, artists from 31 of the 48 states participated. This was probably the widest geographical distribution of artists in the history of any national exhibition.

Secondly, the work involved exclusively the participation of artists who had never appeared in a Carnegie International exhibition, thus excluding many prominent painters. Finally, the show, made up of 302 paintings by 302 living American artists, contained the final selections from 4,812 canvases submitted to it by artists, all citizens of the United States.

Since its foundation in 1896, with the exception of the World War years, Carnegie Institute has presented annually an International Exhibit of Contemporary Paintings. World events in 1940 compelled the Institute to alter this to a "survey of American Painting and this year to "Directions in American Painting."

While first, second and third prizes were won by artists from New York and Pennsylvania, the wide distribution of paintings seemed to indicate that the preponderance of artists from in and about New York City is passing.

Pittsburgh's Rivers Teeming And Shipyards Busy on Defense

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Headline news today is telling the world that Pittsburgh's river traffic is booming, and so are its local shipyards, both the result of business resurgence which began more than a year ago.

The United States Engineers' office here reports that traffic on the Monongahela, the Allegheny and the Ohio Rivers at Pittsburgh rose to 35,644,000 tons in 1940 as opposed to 27,516,467 in 1939. The boom was just coming in 1940; this year the record will be pushed higher, it is expected.

Simultaneously, riveters and lofters are hard at work in local shipyards, planning and building minesweepers and subchasers, the first seagoing craft, it's said, to be built in Pittsburgh in 10 years, and among the first combat vessels built here since the War of 1812.

The Dravo Corporation already has launched the first of 15 new-type subchasers which it is building here, and the American Bridge Company is laying down keels for barges. The Dravo company's subchaser, to be known as PC-490, is of welded steel construction, 165 feet long and capable of high-speed operations against undersea craft. Those leaving here will be fully equipped for their 2,000-mile journey to the ocean.

Leaving their port of origin, they will pass dozens of river barges, pushed by sternwheel steamers, prime symbol of the inland waterways system which laps at Pittsburgh's front door. This system, built locally of the Monongahela and Allegheny, which unite here to form the Ohio, provides a water frontage of more than 40 miles within the City, and connects it with the extensive waterways of the Mississippi and Ohio drainage basins and, through them, with the oceans of the world.

With the construction of dams and locks, the Monongahela has been made navigable for more than 100 miles upstream from Pittsburgh, giving easy access to the coal fields of West Virginia. In the same way the Allegheny is now being canalized to extend cheap water transporttaion into northwestern Pennsylvania oil fields and coal regions. While Pittsburgh is served by five trunk-line railroads, the river barge remains the prime symbol of its cheap transportation.

Subcontracts Keep Small Plants Open

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Subcontracts, farmed out by Pittsburgh concerns to scores and hundreds of small manufacturing plants throughout the United States, are today helping to keep many of these companies running and prosperous despite the danger of priorities and shortages, a survey here shows.

To date, more than $21,000,000 worth of defense subcontracts have been farmed out by Pittsburgh concerns to almost 1,000 companies from coast to coast.

Largest allocator of subcontracts, from the point of dollar volume, has been the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, which has handed over $12,000,000 worth of sub-orders to approximately 100 companies, who have fashioned parts and bolts and plates and gadgets which Westinghouse later incorporates into finished products.

The Mesta Machine Company has farmed out more than $3,500,000 in subcontracts to 147 plants.

To obtain parts for anti-aircraft guns the Aetna Standard Engineering Company at Elwood City has hired 165 concerns, some as far west as California, to produce $2,795,771 worth of orders, while the Koppers Company has distributed over $1,500,000 to 174 companies in its production of gun carriages.

Boggs & Buhl
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VELVETEEN
goes to a party!

And your little girl will look a dream in it! Pretty as a picture, made the way young girls like them. Long torso, with dirndl effect, square neck softened with fake Irish lace. Royal blue, wine, green. Sizes 7 to 14. **$5.98**

Boggs & Buhl, Second Floor

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOW!—more than ever shop STREAMLINE
FOOD MARKETS

YES! The past year has been one of the proudest in the history of the Streamline Markets.

IT seems only yesterday that we opened our first store—a sanitary, self-service market . . . striving to give the buying public a full measure of value for each penny received. But there's even more than just pride in our markets today . . . we have a pride in the public that has made these markets possible.

WE solicit and appreciate their criticism—criticism that will help us better to serve, for complete satisfaction and better service are the things paramount in the plans behind every Streamline Market today. You can assure yourself that you will receive in actual value . . .

"MORE FOR YOUR FOOD DOLLAR"

SHOP STREAMLINE

7301 Penn Avenue
1900 W. Liberty Avenue
Ohio River Boulevard
5632 Forward Avenue
4175 Perrysville Avenue
Boulevard of Allies
1100 Saw Mill Run Blvd.
538 Lincoln Avenue, Bellevue

STREAMLINE

East Ohio St. At 40th St. Bridge
4901 Baum Blvd.
943 E. Main St., Carnegie
Wash. Rd., Mt. Lebanon
Jerome Blvd., McKeesport
New Kensington—Tarentum—Kittanning

GIDAS
"The Most Beautiful Flower Shop in Pittsburgh"
MA SC 1300 3719 Forbes St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Doing Her Part To Make America Strong

Here is a picture of Mrs. America picking up her daily delivery of milk along with her newspaper. In this simple act she portrays two basic sources of America's great strength—a well-informed public and a well-nourished people.
Well-informed readers of The Christian Science Monitor recognize the importance of milk in the daily diet. Many follow the "Yardstick for Nutrition" presented by the National Nutrition Conference which includes "Two glasses of milk a day for adults, 3 to 4 glasses for children". Pittsburgh Monitor readers have discovered that the richer—fuller flavor of Rieck's Sealtest Homogenized Vitamin 'D' Milk makes milk drinking more enjoyable.
RIECK-McJUNKIN DAIRY COMPANY—PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Theater Suits

Not just longer, but completely, newly proportioned . . . this important 15-inch length. To be seen this winter on society pages, in fashion magazines. Now at Jonasson's in all its dramatic, jewel-touched simplicity.

Sizes 12 to 20. 59.50. Second floor.

Liberty at Oliver **JONASSON'S** Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Rosenbaum's
YOUR FASHION AUTHORITY

Presents

Furless Coats

at a special price $35

Here they are! Types you've just begun to see in the smartest places! Today we offer a special group of these background coats at a snap-one-up price.

In black Juilliard, Hair Cloth, with metal button, dressmaker and frock trim styles, typically distinctive in the Rosenbaum manner. Sizes 12-20.

Rosenbaum's, Sixth Floor

Pittsburgh, Steel Center of America, Stands as Symbol of Industry to World

Title 'Pittsburgh' Widely Used As Sign of Industrial Center

By Cornelius D. Scully
Mayor of Pittsburgh
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The great City of Pittsburgh hardly needs an introduction to the American people, or to the peoples of the world. Everybody knows it as the premier industrial city of modern times. It is so markedly pre-eminent that its name has become a universal symbol and simile to denote industrial centers the world over.

In these dangerous days, Pittsburgh is admittedly the very keystone of our national defense; and, is rapidly becoming, as it did 25 years ago, the despair of the anti-American and anti-democratic tyrannies. Our mines, mills, shops, factories, and our people, are vibrant with activity and enthusiasm to achieve that end!

Lying at the juncture of the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers, at the very head of the Ohio River, the greatness of Pittsburgh is a logical result of natural factors, natural resources, and the native ability of a population as cosmopolitan as Paris or London, but as American as Bunker Hill and Gettysburg.

To a certain degree, an element of chance was contributory to the greatness of Pittsburgh; first, in the accidental discovery of coal by two soldiers of the British garrison in 1759; and, secondly, the birth of Andrew Carnegie and the invention by a Pittsburgher of the Bessemer steel converter a hundred years ago.

Two soldiers, stationed at old Fort Pitt at the juncture of the three rivers, in what is now the downtown Golden Triangle of Pittsburgh, quite accidentally discovered coal while scouting for Indians along Saw Mill Run, beyond the residential precipice known as Mt. Washington, which overlooks the City. One stumbled on a shiny, black lump of material which he instantly identified as "stone cole," mined and used extensively in the home lands of the two soldiers, Scotland and Wales.

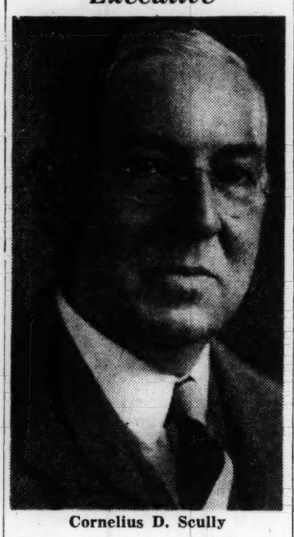
They hurried to Colonel Mercer, commander of the Fort, and from that day there was a daily detail of soldiers up the steep mountainside to gather the coveted fuel.

Andrew Carnegie was undoubtedly the greatest industrial giant that our City ever has known. When he was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, in 1835, Samuel Pettigrew was Pittsburgh's candidate for mayor, and was elected on the platform: "Two Dollars a Day and Roast Beef." Sixty-five years later, Carnegie had risen from a $1.20 a week bobbin-boy in a Pittsburgh factory to owner of a steel company which he sold to the United States Steel Corporation for half a billion dollars, and found himself with an income of $14,000,000 a year, or about $44,000 a day.

Pittsburgh is a progressive City! In the last five years we have made improvements of some $40,000,000 to our municipal utilities and services; improvements which have affected every type of governmental operation, so that the Pittsburgh of today is immeasurably better equipped than the Pittsburgh of a few short years ago. In point of service, our taxes compare favorably with those of any city of like size in the Nation.

Pittsburgh is not a stagnant and self-satisfied city. We have plans for the future. Plans for a sewage disposal system. Plans for water and stream purification. Pittsburgh is keeping apace with modern progress in every regard.

Executive



Cornelius D. Scully
Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh.

Strike Ended, Men Return In San Diego Area

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Nov. 12 (AP) — Settlement of a wage dispute sent 2,164 American Federation of Labor building craftsmen back to work at noon today on $25,000,000 in Navy and marine defense projects in the San Diego area.

At the request of Federal Conciliator Harry Malcom, the Navy modified its ultimatum to the strikers that they be back on the job at 8 a. m. P. S. T. The four-hour grace enables the men to receive a report on the settlement.

The Navy's attitude on cost-plus and lump sum contracts played a major part in the settlement.

A cost-plus contract is one in which the Government meets the labor and material costs and pays the contractors a fixed sum for executing the work.

Under a lump sum contract, a contractor after competitive bidding, must pay all costs himself.

The union had contended that under a Navy order of last September contractors were not permitted to enter into negotiations with labor on lump sum contracts on Navy projects.

The new Navy interpretation gave contractors this authority and, union officials said, cleared the way for the strike settlement.

The strike was called to enforce a demand for a dollar a day wage boost which union leaders said was justified because of a 27½ per cent increase in the cost of living in San Diego in the last year.

John Murray, Los Angeles, international carpenters representative, said the settlement was based on a new interpretation by the Navy on lump sum Government projects which would permit contractors to pay the scale demanded by the unions.

U. S. Army Experts Expected in Teheran

TEHERAN, Iran, Nov. 12 (AP) — A United States mission of Army experts is expected to come to Teheran soon to investigate American needs in developing the Trans-Iranian route for supplies to Russia, authorities said today.

The mission, headed by Brig. Gen. Raymond A. Wheeler, was established last month to repair and maintain service for Lease-Lend equipment delivered to the British in the Near East and to develop routes for bringing aid to Russia through the Persian Gulf.

Part of the survey will include a study of transport possibilities in Iraq including the vital port of Basra.

Women's Place in Defense? Pittsburgh Leader Points It

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — "Defense tasks for women? Why, one of their biggest jobs, if they will accept the responsibility, is to keep America's local governments—city, county and State—moving along efficient lines."

So spoke Mrs. R. Templeton Smith, President of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters for the past two years, President of the Allegheny County League of Women Voters for 17 years.

Mild-spoken, able Mrs. Smith, early suffragist worker who stumped for "women's right to vote" on Pittsburgh street corners in 1912, had been asked what she felt women might contribute in the present emergency.

"The more men march off to camp and to distant defense jobs, the more is it the responsibility of women to see that the home fires of government are kept burning," she made answer. "The funds, which our local governments waste through inefficiency and graft, we cannot spend on defense."

Avoiding France's Experience

Let America perfect its local regimes and it will never see the fate which befell graft-ridden France, Mrs. Smith added. If America would fulfill the functions of a democracy it must elect the right men and women, in all its governmental offices, high and low, she held. Pittsburgh, for instance, should be run as a regular business.

"That's why our League advocates the city-manager form of government," she continued. "Politics should be a lofty science instead of a degrading one."

Mrs. Smith, a Vassar graduate, mother of two sons and daughter of one of America's foremost iron and steel engineers, was budget adviser to the Mayor of Pittsburgh in 1934, and helped make up two annual budgets. That, however, was a step apart from usual League of Women Voters work.

"Kits" for Tax Study

The League, she explained, is really an adult education organization. It acts as a political watchdog, enlightening the public, to the best of its information, on amendments to the Constitution, candidates and the like. Its educative work among League members is carried on through classes, lectures, and study groups.

At the moment, for instance, it has put out a "kit" on "Taxation and Defense." This kit contains pamphlets on taxation and defense, proposed other material and study methods, and is to be used by various local Leagues in Pennsylvania. Members will discuss their material, learn all about it, then go out and "talk about it." That's a democratic way to mould opinion, Mrs. Smith holds.

The League of Women Voters, however, has turned at times to direct action when the need arose. At times its members have traveled to Harrisburg, the State capital, to back or oppose legislation. Last winter, the League amassed 1,000 persons at luncheon to discuss Pittsburgh's smoke nuisance. Heads of coal concerns, railroad executives and local businessmen were there, and a St. Louis expert told how that City had beaten the smoke difficulty. The League believes it was instrumental in obtaining the passage of Pittsburgh's new anti-smoke ordinance.

"Women must continue to be interested in such local activities," Mrs. Smith commented. "There is a danger that women will turn so completely to knitting, nursing, truck driving and the like that they will let local government go by default to the politicians."

To stir general interest in world and national as well as local problems, the Allegheny County League maintains a Friday Morning Club series of lectures, which hears radio commentators, foreign correspondents, economists, political leaders and others likely to strike sparks with their words. These lectures, in Carnegie Music Hall, are well attended.

"Back in 1912," Mrs. Smith said, recalling her suffragist efforts, "we women didn't say that if we obtained the right to vote we would reform the world. We did say, however, that if we lived in a democracy we should be a part of it."

Through its manifold activities the League of Women Voters in Pennsylvania is making that statement practical today.

Bioff and Browne Sentenced

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (AP)—Federal Judge John C. Knox today sentenced William C. Bioff to 10 years in prison and a $20,000 fine and George E. Browne to eight years and $20,000 for violation of the Federal Antiracketeering law.

Mr. Browne, former President of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, and Mr. Bioff, his personal representative, were convicted of extorting about $550,000 from the motion-picture industry.

The Government charged they had used their labor leadership to extort large sums on threat of strike.

They were convicted last week on an indictment of three counts, the first two of which charged violation of the Federal Antiracketeering Law and the third conspiracy.

Judge Knox sentenced Mr. Bioff to 10 years on each count, the sentence on the second to run concurrently with that of the first. He suspended sentence of the third, placing Mr. Bioff on parole for 10 years after he serves his time.

The Court sentenced Mr. Browne to eight years on each of the first two counts, sentences to run concurrently. As in the case of Mr. Bioff he suspended sentence on the third count and placed Mr. Browne on parole for eight years.

"These defendants," said Judge Knox, "not only have violated the law of the United States but they have betrayed their trust . . . and disregarded the welfare of their union and brought their organization into disrepute before the eyes of the public."

In Washington, William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, said that the conviction and sentencing of Mr. Browne and Mr. Bioff "ought to serve as a warning to those who seek to use the labor movement for exploitation purposes."

Text of C. I. O. Resignations

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—Following is the text of the letter to President Roosevelt from Philip Murray and Thomas Kennedy resigning from the Defense Mediation Board:

We hereby respectfully tender to you our resignations as members of the National Defense Mediation Board.

We accepted membership on this Board with a single purpose. We were and still are in wholehearted support of the national defense program. The call for maximum production under this program creates the need for every sincere effort to assure continuity of production. In our judgment the National Defense Mediation Board offered an instrument to labor and management whereby our problems could be disposed of without the need of industrial conflict or the relinquishment of any legitimate rights of either party.

We have therefore consistently counseled the affiliated unions of the C. I. O. to utilize in full all available machinery for mediation to achieve the peaceful solution of the problems arising between labor and management. We are still of the opinion that such a policy is desirable.

However, in the recent decision of the Board involving the captive coal mines of the bituminous coal industry, the Board has made it impossible for labor to retain any confidence in its future actions. The United Mine Workers of America has a perfectly meritorious case. Our reasons are set forth in the minority opinion.

The uncompromising attitude of the majority opinion is in itself a negation of the basic principles upon which the Board was established by you in the effort to promote mediation in lieu of industrial conflict. This opinion discloses that regardless of the merits of any case, labor unions shall be denied the right of normal growth and legitimate aspiration, such as the union shop, and the traditional open-shop policy of the anti-labor employers shall prevail.

For these reasons we do not feel that in good conscience we can continue as members of this Board.

New Brunswick Pays War Bonuses

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 12 (CP)—Premier J. B. McNair announced Nov. 10 that wartime cost of living bonuses of $13 and $9 per month will be paid as of Nov. 1, to full time New Brunswick government employees holding permanent positions.

The monthly bonus will be $13 in case of an employee who maintains a self-contained domestic establishment and supports therein a person wholly dependent upon the employee.

In other cases the bonus will be 12 per cent of the employee's salary with a maximum of $9 per month. Employees whose living quarters and meals are paid for by the government, in addition to cash salaries, will not receive a bonus.

War Seen Bringing Shorter College Terms

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (AP)—A university official told other educators yesterday that "the war may force us to shorten our term or semester and give credit for less work than is normally required."

Dean H. J. Reed of Purdue University's School of Agriculture, said in a prepared address at the annual meeting of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities:

"It may be necessary to reduce the number of subjects and threat them more intensively."

One disturbing problem, he added, is "the fact that many Selective Service boards do not feel justified in deferring agricultural students, even though they are in the midst of their senior studies."

State Leader

Reginald Soame

Mrs. R. Templeton Smith

Of Pittsburgh, President of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters.

Aluminum Company Growth Began With Five Employees

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH—A great American industry, as vital to wartime airplanes as to peacetime pots and pans, was born here 53 years ago in a humble Lawrenceville shop.

Thus began the Aluminum Company of America, which grew from an enterprise employing five men and making 50 pounds of precious metal a day to a giant giving work to 47,000 men and producing, in 1940, 1,110,000 pounds of aluminum daily. And thus began the company which in its first year had to store the daily produce in the office safe until buyers could be found, but which is now building four new plants on Government contract to satisfy the ever-increasing demands for defense aluminum.

It was in 1886 that Charles Martin Hall discovered a cheap method for producing the light metal, a process which eventually brought the price of aluminum down from $7 to 17 cents a pound. The first years after the discovery, however, were not easy for Mr. Hall and his associates. With today's myriad uses unknown and much missionary work to be done, financial support was not easy to find.

Before the turn of the century, the Mellon banking family backed the struggling new company, however. Then came a second boom—aluminum was found highly suitable for making cooking utensils. From then on expansion of the Pittsburgh Reduction Company, as it was first called, was inevitable. Dr. Alfred Wilm discovered duraluminum in 1907, and the alloy had been found which was to make the metal nearly as strong as structural steel.

As demands grew, the company increased, until today the Aluminum Company of America, making nearly all of America's aluminum, has nine mines and 16 plants. One alone, built last year at Vancouver, British Columbia, is producing 150,000,000 pounds annually, as much as the entire American output in 1924.

When America's defense call was sounded, aluminum was being used to make products ranging from thimbles to barrels, and from paint to automobile cylinders. Now its most glamorous use is in the wings, bodies and motors of fighter, bomber and trainer aircraft. Simultaneously, however, aluminum is employed in Army and Navy production in hundreds of other ways.

Rail Operating Brotherhoods To Strike for Wage Boost

By the Associated Press

Chicago—Chiefs of the five operating brotherhoods in the railroad industry ordered their 350,000 members to strike beginning Dec. 7 fo ra 30 per cent increase in wages. The men were instructed to leave their jobs progressively on Dec. 7, 8 and 9.

The staetment signed by the five chiefs of the operating brotherhoods read:

"The executives of the Brotherhod of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomtive Firemen and Enginemen, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Switchmen's Union of North America announced today that strikes on railroads involved in the wage dispute recently heard by an emergency board has been set for 6 a. m., Sunday, Dec. 7, 6 a. m. Monday, Dec. 8, and 6 a. m. Tuesday, Dec. 9, 1941.

"The chairmen of the Carriers Conference Committee has been informed of the action and notice to the employees through general chairmen of the organizations will go forward immediately."

Cleveland, Ohio—A declaration that "it might be desirable" for the House or the Senate to investigate the Railway Mediation Board was made in a letter to members of Congress yesterday by A. F. Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainsmen.

The trainmen's brotherhood is one of five operating unions which have rejected the Board's recommendations for wage increases on the ground they are inadequate.

Los Angeles—Threat of a second welders' walkout in Los Angeles County shipyards disappeared last night with a statement from Karl V. Morris, President of the independent United Welders, Cutters and Helpers Union, that American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial members of the independent welders' union.

Mr. Morris' announcement, at a mass meeting called to consider further action, elicited a vote of confidence in his course at a Wash-Office of Production Management Organizations officials had agreed to end any discrimination against ington conference last week with officials which resulted in termination of a 10-day walkout for recognition as an autonomous union.

Canton, Ohio.—Construction of the $20,000,000 Canton Naval Ordnance Plant was closed down today by a strike making 465 workers idle.

The strike was called by the A. F. of L. International Machinists Union to support its demand for recognition as collective bargaining agent for the plant, which eventually will employ 2,000 machine workers.

A Labor Board hearing was scheduled today on the A. F. of L.'s demand.

Albuquerque, N. M.—Trial examiner Joseph H. Dermody opened a hearing into charges of unfair labor practices against the Albuquerque & Cerillos Coal Company last night, the first such case to involve the Bituminous Coal Act, Federal officials said. The hearing was expected to continue two weeks.

New Brunswick, N. J. — Carl Doktorich, President of Local 824, United Automobile Workers of America (C. I. O.) said 300 union members voted last night to call a strike at the Mack Manufacturing Corporation Plant, which employs 1,700 men and has $10,000,000 in contracts for transmissions for medium (25-ton) tanks.

Illinois Powder Plant Ripped by Explosion

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 12 (AP)—Four men were reported missing when the plant of the Western Powder Company blew up today with an explosion heard 40 miles away.

Information from the plant, located in hilly country west of Peoria, was that every building but the administration building was destroyed in a double explosion.

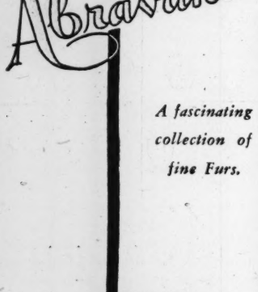
The black powder mill was engaged in defense work and Federal officials took charge.

DISPLAY STUDIOS
INCORPORATED
Designers and Builders of All Types of Displays
For conventions, sales meetings, show windows. Signs and Show Cards for Lectures.
Montrose 2227
6633 Hamilton Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

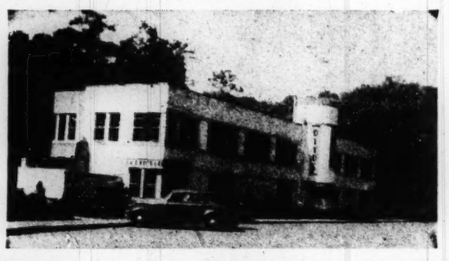
Serving Pittsburgh for 42 years
Geo. H. Alexander & Co.
STATIONERS AND PRINTERS
308 Diamond St, Pittsburgh, Pa.
PHONE ATLANTIC 1847
Blank Books — Looseleaf Binders
Filing Systems and Supplies — Visible Record Equipment
Typewriter Supplies — Leather Goods
After Nov. 27th, our extensive showing of Christmas Greeting Cards arranged for easy selection.

ORIGINAL Abravanel
A fascinating collection of fine Furs.
•furs
204 Fifth Ave., AT. 1686, Third Floor (OUR ONLY LOCATION) PITTSBURGH, PA.

In this hurried day, when people are apt to forget, it is a pleasure to advertise with you who are so loyal to your Advertisers.
RHEA'S
Do you know that Rhea's add all the pure vitamins A to G to all their breads, rolls and coffee-cakes?
Rhea's HANDCRAFT BAKERIES
441 MARKET ST. & Branches
PITTSBURGH, PA.


PHONE
FAIRFAX 3810
—for the finest Laundering and Cleaning Services in town!
FAIRFAX 3810
NORTH Laundry
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Selby
ARCH PRESERVERS
. . . for their beauty of line is only surpassed by their solid walking comfort features. You'll find a grand array of new Arch Preservers awaiting your selection—make it a date now.
Priced 8.95 to 11.00
EDGAR G. WHEELER CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
CORNER LIBERTY AVE AT STANWIX STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OTTO'S SUBURBAN DAIRY
Retail and Wholesale
PHONE LINDEN 6444

PITTSBURGH, PA.
A Treasure House of
Gifts ★ ★ ★

We are proud to present the most complete stock we have ever offered. Take advantage of **our lay away service** and make holiday selections early. Christmas cards as low as 50 for $1.00 with name imprinted.
310 BEVERLY ROAD
MARGARET G. BURT
Distinctive Giftwares Ph. LE. 7700
OPEN EVENINGS

F. C. HINKEL & BRO.
INCORPORATED
Flowers
Fresh from the Greenhouses
Plants Cut Flowers
Member of F. T. D. A.
Phone Wellington 2100
Greenhouses: East Bellevue Road R. D. No. 7, Bellevue, Pa.
Downtown Displays 92 Allegheny Market Fairfax 8020
PITTSBURGH, PA.

See the New 1942
DODGE
with
"Fluid Drive"
W. A. BURGUNDER
Dodge and Plymouth Dodge Trucks
Oldest Dodge Dealer in Allegheny County
Call and deliver Service for General Repair Work
Tel. Federal 3636
1002-04 Chartiers Avenue McKees Rocks, Pa.

CHAMPION COAL
IT'S THE BEST...
MORE HEAT! LESS WASTE! CHEAPER PER WINTER!
Pittsburgh Coal Company
409 Grant St. (Retail Div.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAMES C. MYERS
LIFE
FIRE AETNA AUTO
INSURANCE
902 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG. PITTSBURGH, PA.
AT 9000 PE 6742

Archaid SHOES
Perfect . . . because they were planned that way
Comfort-famous Arch-Aids
RITTER & MORRISON
501 Liberty Av., cor. Stanwix St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

One of
Pittsburgh's oldest independent grocery stores is always ready to serve you with the highest grade foods that can be purchased.
70 years in East Liberty
★ ★ ★
Kuhn-Renshaw, Inc.
123 Sheridan Avenue, E. E.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MEADOW GOLD MILK
Pioneers of
Homogenized Vitamin D MILK
Meadow Gold Dairies Inc.
PITTSBURGH PA.

FURS
Ready to Wear
Made to Order
Remodeled—Repaired
J. H. BRANDT
GRANT 4272
1007 Keenan Building, Liberty Avenue
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sears
5 STORES
to serve Pittsburgh
1 Complete Department Store
328 N. HIGHLAND AVE.
4 Convenient Community Stores:
200 E. OHIO ST
218 BROWNSVILLE RD.
2880 WEST LIBERTY AVE.
607 CHARTIERS AVE.
Stores Open Wed., Fri. and Sat. Nights

Your great-grandmother's jewelry came from Roberts In business over 109 years
Christmas Gifts of Jewelry
(A Lasting Gift)
Prices range from $1.00 and upward
Time Payments if Desired
JOHN M. ROBERTS & SON CO.
WOOD STREET AT DIAMOND
PITTSBURGH
Diamonds—Watches—Jewelry—Silver

PITTSBURGH, PA.
If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
Mayflower 5339
Hours 10 to 2 daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

Woodrow Wilson's Vision Eulogized by Sumner Welles

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11—Following is the text of the Armistice Day address delivered by Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, at the memorial services in tribute to President Wilson in the Washington Cathedral this afternoon:

Twenty-three years ago today, Woodrow Wilson addressed the Congress of the United States in order to inform the representatives of the American people of the terms of the armistice which signalized the victorious conclusion of the first World War.

That day marked, as he then said, the attainment of a great objective: the opportunity for the setting up of "such a peace as will satisfy the longing of the whole world for disinterested justice, embodied in settlements which are based upon something much better and much more lasting than the selfish competitive interests of powerful states."

Less than five years later, shrouded in the cerements of apparent defeat, his shattered body was placed in the grave beside which we now are gathered.

He was laid to rest amid the apathy of the many, and amid the sneers of those of his opponents who had, through appeal to ignorance, to passion, and to prejudice, temporarily persuaded the people of the country to reject Wilson's plea that the influence, the resources and the power of the United States be exercised for their own security and for their own advantage, through our participation in an association of the free and self-governed peoples of the world.

Vision Swiftly Vindicated

And yet, when we reflect upon the course of the years that have since intervened, how rarely in human history has the vision of a statesman been so tragically and so swiftly vindicated.

Only a score of years have since elapsed, and today the United States finds itself in far greater peril than it did in 1917. The waves of world conquest are breaking high both in the East and in the West. They are threatening, more nearly each day that passes, to engulf our own shores.

Beyond the Atlantic a sinister and pitiless conqueror has reduced more than half of Europe to abject serfdom. It is his boast that his system shall prevail even unto the ends of the earth.

In the Far East the same forces of conquest under a different guise are menacing the safety of all nations that border upon the Pacific.

Were these forces to prevail, what place in such a world would there be for the freedoms which we cherish, and which we are passionately determined to maintain?

Because of these perils we are arming ourselves to an extent to which we have never armed ourselves before. We are pouring out billions upon billions of dollars in expenditures, not only in order that we may successfully defend ourselves and our sister nations of the Western Hemisphere, but also, for the same ends, in order to make available the weapons of defense to Great Britain, to Russia, to China, and to all the other nations that have until now so bravely fought back the hordes of the invaders. And in so doing we are necessarily diverting the greater part of our tremendous productive capacity into channels of destruction, not those of construction, and we are piling up a debt burden which will inevitably affect the manner of life, and diminish the opportunity for progressive advancement, of our children and of our children's children.

Tides Running Fast

But far graver than that—for the tides are running fast—our people realize that at any moment war may be forced upon us, and if it is, the lives of all of us will have to be dedicated to preserving the freedom of the United States, and to safeguarding the independence of the American people, which are more dear to us than life itself.

The heart-searching question which every American citizen must ask himself on this day of commemoration is whether the world in which we have to live would have come to this desperate pass had the United States been willing to play its full part in striving to bring about a new world order based on justice and on "a steadfast concert for peace."

Would the burdens and the dangers, which the American people might have had to envisage through that "partnership of democratic nations" which Woodrow Wilson then urged upon them, have represented even an infinitesimal portion of the burdens and the dangers with which they are now confronted?

Cycle Nearing End

Solely from the standpoint of interest of the American people themselves, who saw straight and who thought straight [illegible] ago? Was it Woodrow Wilson when he pled with his fellow-Americans to insure the safety and the welfare of their country by utilizing the influence and the strength of their great nation in joining with the other peace-loving powers of the earth in preventing the outgrowth of those conditions which have made possible this new world upheaval? Or was it that group of self-styled "practical, hard-headed Americans," who jeered at his idealism, who loudly proclaimed that our very system of government would be destroyed if we raised our voice in the determination of world affairs, and who refused to admit that our security could be even remotedly jeopardized if the whole of the rest of the earth was plunged into the chaos of world anarchy?

A cycle in human events is about to come to its end.

The American people after full debate, in accordance with their democratic institutions, have determined upon their policy. They are pledged to defend their freedom and their ancient rights against every form of aggression, and to spare no effort and no sacrifice in bringing to pass the final defeat of Hitlerism and all that which that evil term implies.

We have no doubt of the ultimate victory of the forces of liberty and of human decency. But we cannot know, we cannot yet foresee, how long and how hard the road may be which leads to that new day when another armistice will be signed.

Objectives Must Be Realized

And what will come to pass thereafter?

Three months ago the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom signed and made public a new charter "on which they base their hopes for a better future for the world."

The principles and the objectives set forth in that joint declaration gave new hope and new courage to millions of people throughout the earth. They saw again more clearly the why and the wherefore of this ghastly struggle. They saw once more the gleam of hope on the horizon—hope for liberty; freedom from fear and want; the satisfaction of their craving for security.

These aspirations of human beings everywhere cannot again be defrauded. Those high objectives set forth in the Charter of the Atlantic must be realized. They must be realized, quite apart from every other consideration, because of the fact that the individual interest of every man and woman in the United States will be advanced consonantly with the measure in which the world where they live is governed by right and by justice, and the measure in which peace prevails.

"The American people thus have entered the valley of decision.

"Shall we, as the most powerful Nation of the earth, once more stand aloof from all effective and practical forms of international concert, wherein our participation could in all human probability insure the maintenance of a peaceful world in which we can safely live?

Up to People of U. S.

"The decision rests solely with the people of the United States—the power is theirs to determine the kind of world of the future in which they would live. Is it conceivable that, in enlightened self-interest, they could once more spurn that opportunity?

"When the time for the making of that great decision is at hand, I believe that they will turn again for light and for inspiration to the ideals of that great seer, statesman, patriot and lover of his fellowmen—Woodrow Wilson—whose memory we here today revere.

"Then, again, they will remember that great cause he once held up before their eyes—'a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free.'"

KINGS
SUPER MARKETS
10
FOOD STORES
OF DISTINCTION
All over North Jersey
FEATURING
Nationally Advertised
PRODUCTS

SALES OPPORTUNITY

Daily newspaper seeks retail advertising solicitor. Applicant must be member of an Atlantic City Christian Science church, preferably resident of Atlantic City. Should have had some sales experience or advertising training. Minimum of two working days each week required. Commission basis. Open to man or woman.

Write Box W-7, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor's Film Guide

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for

(M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ADVENTURE IN WASHINGTON — Story of Senate page boys, with a Senator and a girl reporter helping a hard-boiled youngster.—M, Y.

A GIRL, A GUY, AND A GOB—Farcical comedy with ingenious gags. Light but entertaining.—M, Y.

ALL THAT MONEY CAN BUY—This revival of the Faust legend, with a Yankee farmer giving Satan a seven-year option, fails at times but has brilliant atmospheric touches.—M, Y.

ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS — Roughhouse romance with Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall slapping and pushing each other to prove their affection.—M, Y.

APPOINTMENT FOR LOVE—Matter-of-fact woman doctor marries a playboy playwright. Plot in poor taste.—M.

A VERY YOUNG LADY — Interesting mainly as Jane Withers' debut in more mature roles.—M, Y.

A YANK IN THE R. A. F. — Romance with actual combat shots. Technically superior and exciting, but glorifies a man who is without decency or fineness of feeling. Well acted.—M.

BADLANDS OF DAKOTA—With six-shooters firing all over the place. Deadwood, S. D., becomes the liveliest and noisiest spot on the movie map.—M, Y.

BAD MAN OF DEADWOOD—Customary two-gun action stuff made for juveniles.—M, Y, C.

BAD MEN OF MISSOURI—The Younger Brothers, bandits, brought to the screen in Robin Hood guise.—M, Y.

BELLE STAR—Consort of outlaws converted into an ennobled Scarlett O'Hara. Not very entertaining.—M.

BIG STORE—The Marx Brothers up to new antics, with a department store as a background. There are dull passages, but the concluding chase is in their best tradition.—M, Y, C.

BLONDE FROM SINGAPORE—Spoofing adventure farce. Minor but rather comical.—M, Y.

BLONDIE IN SOCIETY—Adventures with a dog provide a new variation for this series about Chic Young's comic-strip character. Average serial comedy.—M, Y, C.

BLOOD AND SAND—Two-hour Technicolor spectacle of bull fighting.—M.

BLOSSOMS IN THE DUST—Tender film, dealing with the dauntless efforts of Edna Gladney to assure decent treatment of foundlings.—M, Y.

BOWERY BLITZKRIEG—Routine story and direction. Acting supplies vitality and wins sympathy for two types of youngsters.—M, Y.

BRIDE CAME C. O. D. — Slapstick comedy with some very funny episodes, some long arid stretches, some indelicacies, and some innuendo.—M.

BRIDE WORE CRUTCHES — Newspaper story told with an eye to humor and excitement.—M, Y.

BURMA CONVOY—Long and tedious journey over one of the world's most exciting highways.—M, Y.

BUY ME THAT TOWN—Gangster burlesque with little subtlety in either humor or acting.—M, Y.

CAUGHT IN THE DRAFT—Farcical comedy about a movie star who finds himself in the army.—M, Y.

CHARLEY'S AUNT — Bewigged and skirted Jack Benny has his way with the elderly farce.—M, Y.

CHARLIE CHAN IN RIO—New chapter in the adventures of the Oriental sleuth, characteristically played by Sidney Toler.—M, Y.

CHOCOLATE SOLDIER—Lavish musical frappe, with much singing to interrupt a plot considerably more innocuous than the original Molnar play about a jealous husband's masquerade to test his wife's fidelity.—M, Y.

CITIZEN KANE—Orson Welles as author, producer, director and star of a pictorial biography of a fabulous newspaper proprietor. More narration than drama.—M, Y.

DANCE HALL—Speedy and essentially vulgar melodrama of a girl singer and a dance hall manager.—M.

DAY IN SOVIET RUSSIA—Soviet report on the Russian people at work and play, building and defending their country. Some of the photography is excellent. Instructive propaganda, well done.—M, Y, C.

DIVE BOMBER — Handsome Technicolor filming of the technical side of naval flying, with emphasis on the medical care of the pilots.—M, Y.

DOCTORS DON'T TELL—Minor melodrama about three young physicians who became involved with gangsters.—M.

DOUBLE DATE—Pair of youngsters intervene in the affairs of their elders. M, Y.

DRESSED TO KILL—Murder mystery melodrama in the series about Michael Shayne.—M, Y.

DR. KILDARE'S WEDDING DAY — The young doctor struggles to regain his faith in his chosen career after his fiancee passes on. Clinical details are spared.—M, Y.

DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE—Foolish, vulgar, and blasphemous adaptation of Stevenson's story.—M, Y.

DUMBO—Delightful fantasy about a baby elephant whose big ears are a handicap until he learns to fly with them. Scenes of humor, imagination, and wonder. Occasional vulgarities do not prevent this from being one of Disney's best.—M, Y, C.

ELLERY QUEEN AND THE PERFECT CRIME — Conventional detective thriller.—M, Y.

FATHER TAKES A WIFE—Hilarious farce, skillfully done, about a father who seeks his son's approval of a new marriage.—M, Y.

FEMININE TOUCH — Dull picture which upholds jealousy and brutality as laudable.—M.

FLYING BLIND — Loosely contrived entertainment that begins as slapdash comedy and winds up with wild melodrama.—M, Y.

FLYING CADETS—Even small boys may find tame the story of a youngster who attends flying school to be near his World War hero father, though the latter does not know him.—M, Y.

FOR BEAUTY'S SAKE — Routine mixture of comedy and melodrama about young astronomer who becomes involved with blackmail ring.—M.

FORCED LANDING — Humorously melodramatic story of flying and revolt in an unidentified country where fur and romance seem to be the chief interest.—M, Y.

FORTY THOUSAND HORSEMEN — Melodrama of first World War. Scenes of roistering in Cairo and sanguinary fighting. Some profanity. Handsome photography of troops.—M.

GAY FALCON—Comedy mystery with the usual type of story but better than average acting and directing.—M, Y.

GET-AWAY — Gangster melodrama, with F. B. I. agent posing as criminal to discover the outlaws.—M.

GLAMOUR FOR SALE — Night club and gangster melodrama.—M.

GREAT GUNS—Latest Laurel and Hardy farce finds the comedians in the army, where their adventures follow the usual laugh-provoking pattern.—M, Y, C.

HARMON OF MICHIGAN — Tommy Harmon, the football star, appears as a football coach who learns, before it is too late, that the end does not justify the means.—M, Y, C.

HENRY ALDRICH FOR PRESIDENT—Amusing entertainment, though with a tendency to overemphasis.—M, Y.

HERE COMES MR. JORDAN — Film fabrication of sheerest fantasy coaxed into a kind of validity by its emotional values. Story of a revenant but with a difference.—M, Y.

HOLD BACK THE DAWN—Admirable acting but some of the story implausible and slow-paced.—M.

HOLD THAT GHOST—Abbott and Costello in a slapstick version of mystery drama.—M.

HONKY TONK — An offensive film about a confidence man. Glorifies honky-tonk values and a callous disregard for law and decency.—M.

HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY—Tribute to courage, nobility, and the dignity of the human spirit make this tragic story of Welsh coal miners one of John Ford's greatest pictures. Acting superb. Much splendid singing by a Welsh male chorus.—M, Y.

ICE-CAPADES — Some fetching ice-carnival shots. Less plot would have made it more entertaining.—M, Y, C.

IT STARTED WITH EVE — One of Deanna Durbin's best pictures. Unhackneyed, amusing and refreshing.—M, Y.

I WANTED WINGS—Training of Army pilots, handsome photography.—M, Y.

KISS THE BOYS GOODBYE—Semi-musical, semi-romantic, semi-extravaganza version of Claire Booth's play about a Southern girl aspiring to Broadway fame.—M.

KIT CARSON—Western, with considerable brutality.—M, Y.

KITTY FOYLE—Ginger Rogers giving a notable performance in a modified version of the novel.—M, Y.

HIGHWAY WEST — Melodrama with more emphasis on action than finesse.—M, Y.

KUAN—China's courage is the subject of a thrilling documentary in color. Rey Scott traveled 10,000 miles to bring back a vast, photographic survey, which includes pictures of Chungking bombings. An exceptional and timely film.—M, Y.

LADIES IN RETIREMENT — Murder thriller with several outstanding performances to supply effectiveness to character study in melodramatic terms.—M.

LADY BE GOOD—Long and not very lively musical film, with a couple of Gershwin songs among the assets.—M, Y.

LADY EVE—Sophisticated farce comedy.—M.

LADY FROM CHEYENNE—Agreeable entertainment about a schoolmarm who upsets calculations of a politician and brings woman suffrage to Wyoming.—M, Y.

LADY IN QUESTION—Girl acquitted of murder complicates life of good Samaritan.—M, Y.

LAW OF THE TROPICS—Another story about a marriage of convenience with a plot about a husband and wife who learn love and loyalty in 78 minutes.—M, Y.

LE ROI—Raimu, superlative French comedian, in a ribald farce. Nothing escapes the author's ridicule and satire.—M.

LETTER—New movie version of Somerset Maugham's play, with Bette Davis in the unpleasant role of Leslie Crosbie, saved from being merely sensational by point of view, construction of story, and study of motive and background.—M.

LIFE BEGINS FOR ANDY HARDY — Latest chapter in the adventures of this popular juvenile hero. Siren sequences may be regarded by some as a little sophisticated for a film designed presumably for family entertainment.—M, Y.

LIFE WITH HENRY—New comic saga of the difficulties of Henry Aldrich's career.—M, Y, C.

LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN, A—New comedy with Gloria Jean.—M, Y, C.

LITTLE FOXES—Faithful transcription to the screen of Lillian Hellman's study of an unpleasant family, most of whom hesitate at nothing to satisfy their greed; one or two of the group, however, have more wholesome characters.—M.

LONE WOLF KEEPS A DATE—Melodrama of a reformed crook.—M, Y.

LYDIA—Tedious review of a Boston debutante's love affairs, seen in flashbacks.—M.

MAISIE WAS A LADY—Further adventures of a tough young woman with a tender heart.—M, Y.

MAJOR BARBARA—Skillful adaptation of Shaw's play, excellently acted. Even better than the play is the foreword by the author, speaking from his home in England, directly in the line of German bombers.—M, Y.

MALTESE FALCON—Brilliant re-make of a grim and hard-bitten thriller. Irony and a sense of character in a brutal and crime-filled atmosphere.—M.

MAN AT LARGE — That irrepressible girl cub reporter is at it again, bungling her way into the biggest scoop of the year. Should be more exciting.—M, Y.

MAN HUNT—Melodrama about English sportsman captured at Berchtesgaden, his escape and pursuit.—M.

MAN WHO SEEKS THE TRUTH—Indicates with tragic irony the corruption and cynicism within France before that country fell. Tedious story which possesses only occasional flashes of wit.—M.

MANPOWER — Story along familiar lines about men who lead rough, hazardous lives and find relaxation in free-and-easy night clubs.—M.

MARRIED BACHELOR — Mediocre comedy about a man who nearly sacrifices marital happiness for sham success.—M, Y.

MEET JOHN DOE—Excellent direction by Frank Capra of a photoplay based on the theme that "the meek can only inherit the earth when John Does start loving their neighbor."—M, Y.

MEN OF BOYS TOWN — Second film about the town for homeless boys established by the Rev. Edward J. Flanagan, Roman Catholic Priest.—M.

MERCY ISLAND — Minor melodrama which delivers its marooned characters from an uncharted island after the villian is killed by an alligator.—M.

MILLION DOLLAR BABY — Artificial film comedy about a salesgirl who receives a sudden million dollars and deserts her fortune to marry a bumptious jazz musician.—M, Y.

MODEL WIFE—Employed in a department store which bans working wives, a young couple seek to keep their marriage secret, much to the husband's discomfiture.—M, Y.

MOON OVER MIAMI — Musical film with handsome Technicolor photography but with less pleasing story about two girls in search of a millionaire husband.—M, Y.

MR. AND MRS. SMITH—Sophisticated comedy of marriage that tends to become boring in spite of Alfred Hitchcock's skill as a director.—M.

MUSICAL STORY—Humorous and ingratiating Soviet picture about a Leningrad taxi driver who becomes an operatic star.—M, Y, C.

MY LIFE WITH CAROLINE—Fragile, artificial comedy, skillfully directed and deftly acted.—M, Y.

NAVY BLUES—Raucous but fast and funny. One of the best of recent movie musicals.—M, Y.

NEVER GIVE A SUCKER AN EVEN BREAK—W. C. Fields acting out a story with results that are by turns ludicrous, tedious, and distasteful. There is the usual atmosphere of befuddled alcoholism.—M.

NEW YORK TOWN—Well-intentioned but minor variation on the familiar theme of the romance of a great city.—M, Y.

NIGHT TRAIN—English thriller of a struggle between British secret service men and the Nazis. One of the best.—M, Y.

NINE LIVES ARE NOT ENOUGH—Routine melodrama. Use of a mentally deficient character for comedy purposes is unnecessary.—M.

NO, NO, NANETTE—From the musical comedy of the ame name but now leaning too much on story and too little on song.—M, Y.

NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE — Long and lavish Technicolor film of the Canadian Northwest with melodramatic detail.—M, Y.

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH—Considerable repartee in Bob Hope's familiar style, some slapstick, some bedroom farce, and considerable running about. Unevenly amusing.—M, Y.

NO TIME FOR COMEDY — Deviating somewhat from the brilliant S. N. Behrman play, this remains the story of an actress who rescues her marriage by demonstrating to her husband that the woman interloper who pretends to "really understand" him is a fake.—M, Y.

NURSE'S SECRET — Murder mystery melodrama. Central figures are a nurse assigned to the care of a dowager, and a police inspector detailed to solve the crime.—M, Y.

ONE NIGHT IN THE TROPICS—Unimportant but pleasantly frivolous tale.—M, Y.

OUR WIFE—Offensive comedy about two women battling for the love of a jazz musician.—M.

OUT OF THE FOG—Derivation from the play, "The Gentle People." Not too successful a combination of sentiment, atmospheric artificialities, and grimly realistic details, but has some vivid acting.—M.

PARSON OF PANAMINT — Young clergyman brings to a frontier town the practice of brotherly love backed by athletic prowess. Bad taste in drawing parallel with earthly career of Jesus. M, Y.

PASTOR HALL — English-made film about Nazi Germany, containing brutal elements but also eloquent passages of faith in the ideal of democracy exemplified by a pastor who refuses to bow to the new regime.—M.

PENNY SERENADE—Film of merit seeking to show what a child may mean to a home.—M, Y.

PEOPLE VS. DR. KILDARE, THE—Melodrama in which young surgeon is sued by a patient.—M.

PHILADELPHIA STORY—George Cukor's dazzling film from Philip Barry's glib play. Much drinking and flippant talk.—M.

PITTSBURGH KID—Film apparently intended to capitalize on Billy Conn as contender for the pugilistic heavyweight championship.—M.

PLAY GIRL—Minor comedy, with a plot of dubious ethics.—M.

POT O' GOLD—Breezy entertainment with radio background.—M, Y.

PUBLIC DEB NO. 1—Artificial comedy of an heiress.—M, Y.

RAGE IN HEAVEN—Clinical case history of a man who suffers from what the medical profession terms paranoia.—M.

REACHING FOR THE SUN—Tribulations of an outdoor man who loses himself in the labyrinth of industrial Detroit.—M.

RELUCTANT DRAGON—Informal tour with Robert Benchley of the Disney studios. Informative and has some amusing animated cartoons, but is not one of the major Disney full-length features.—M, Y, C.

RINGSIDE MAISIE—Ann Sothern in another of her tough and tender roles, this time as a hoofer who mixes with a fight manager. Amusing jitterbug sequence, brutally realistic ring scenes.—M, Y.

ROAD SHOW—Adventures of fugitives from a sanitarium. M, Y.

ROOKIES ON PARADE — Unpretentious training camp comedy.—M, Y.

SAINT AT PALM SPRINGS—Another Simon Templar yarn. Conventional melodrama.—M, Y.

SANTE FE TRAIL—Semi-historical film characterized by bloodshed and violence, ending with John Brown's last stand and execution. Sensation at the expense of accuracy.—M.

SCATTERGOOD PULLS THE STRINGS—Scattergood Baines to the rescue again. Familiar pattern and standard quality.—M, Y, C.

SCOTLAND YARD—Implausible melodrama about a bank robber.—M, Y.

SEA HAWK—Swashbuckling yarn of privateersmen of the Spanish Armada.—M, Y.

SEA WOLF — Melodrama from Jack London's story. There are brutalities, cruelties, and violence, but some of the acting is skillful.—M.

SERGEANT YORK—One of the most impressive and moving stories to deal with war and patriotism. Magnificently directed, written, and acted. Gary Cooper gives possibly his finest performance to date.—M, Y, C.

SHE COULDN'T SAY NO—Farce about a lawyer and his secretary.—M, Y.

SHE KNEW ALL THE ANSWERS—Chorus girl falls in love with a playboy's sedate guardian. Dull and conventional.—M.

SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS—Handsome Technicolor version of Harold Bell Wright's story of the moonshiners of the Ozarks.—M, Y.

SHINING VICTORY—Plot depends on a detailed rehearsal of medical experiments in treating mental cases. Situations and characters artificial.—M.

SMILING GHOST—A minor comedy mystery thriller.—M, Y.

SMILIN' THROUGH — Technicolor photography and abundance of songs in new version of story done twice before on the screen. Plot seems dated, with big emotional scenes in an episodic narrative.—M, Y.

SO ENDS OUR NIGHT — From Remarque's novel, "Flotsom," recording tragedy of victims of Nazi persecution. Seems wrought more in anguish than in hatred.—M, Y

SONG OF THE ROAD—Sir Harry Lauder in his familiar manner. Slender but pleasant entertainment. M, Y, C.

SON OF MONTE CRISTO — Swashbuckling yarn covering familiar ground.—M, Y.

SPOOKS RUN WILD—Minor farcical thriller in which three of the original "Dead End" kids chase a supposed vampire.—M, Y.

SPORTING BLOOD—Race track story, melodrama and romance.—M, Y.

SPRING PARADE—Agreeable romantic entertainment of the Vienna 1890's.—M, Y, C.

STRANGE ALIBI — Melodrama of a police detective who plays gangster to get evidence.—M, Y.

STRAWBERRY BLONDE — The charm lost in transcription indicated by the difference between the titles of the adaptation and the original play, "One Sunday Afternoon."—M, Y.

STRIKE UP THE BAND—An elaborate picture, with music and dancing, about high school boy with ambitions to be a drummer.—M, Y.

SUN VALLEY SERENADE — Sonja Henie on skis and skates in a story about a Norwegian refugee adopted by a dance band. Pleasant entertainment but too little skating.—M, Y, C.

SWEETHEART OF THE CAMPUS — Musical in which a stranded dance band enrolls in a college for advertising purposes.—M, Y.

TANKS A MILLION — Knockabout farce which may prove more popular with the draft army than with the general staff.—M, Y, C.

TARGET FOR TONIGHT — Brilliant, effective and emotional British documentary about a bombing raid. Marvelously photographed, and acted with casual and unaffected restraint by members of the R. A. F.—M, Y, C.

TEXAS — Sprawling Western which pokes a little fun at cowboy epics. Handsome film but loosely-told yarn.—M, Y.

TEXAS RANGERS RIDE AGAIN — Western film about struggle of ranch owners to foil thieves.—M, Y.

THAT NIGHT IN RIO—Belongs to that Hollywood view of South America which causes proponents of Pan-Americanism to shudder. Extreme innuendo.—M.

THAT UNCERTAIN FEELING—Marital farce with a good deal of double entendre.—M.

THE ETERNAL GIFT—Presentation of the Roman Catholic Solemn Mass with accompanying comment by the Rev. Fulton J. Sheen.—M.

THE MEN IN HER LIFE—Lachrymose tale about a carnival rider who became the world's greatest ballerina.—M.

THE STARS LOOK DOWN—Grim tragedy of a British coal mining town, photographed with meticulous attention to detail, carefully directed, and notably acted.—M, Y.

THEY DARE NOT LOVE—Poorly written, ineptly directed, anti-Nazi melodrama.—M.

THIS WOMAN IS MINE—Sea narrative and adventures of a fur-trading expedition a century or so ago. Slow-paced and lacking in dramatic balance, but has some handsome photography.—M, Y.

THREE SONS O' GUNS—Farce about three spoiled boys who are made into men by the draft.—M, Y.

TILLIE THE TOILER—Tillie of the comic strips makes her film debut in a lively farce, blundering her way to a happy conclusion.—M, Y, C.

TIN PAN ALLEY — From Twentieth Century - Fox's nostalgic memory book, and well done, too.—M, Y.

TOM, DICK AND HARRY — Romance, comedy, satire and fantasy. Very entertaining in parts, but champagne sequences unnecesssary to development of plot.—M, Y.

TOO MANY GIRLS—George Abbott's filming of his musical comedy about a co-educational college.—M, Y.

TRIAL OF MARY DUGAN—A new screen version of the play.—M, Y.

UNDERGROUND—One of the best pictures dramatizing fight within Germany against Naziism.—M, Y.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS — Comedy drama with political character value and dramatic interest which have been only partially realized. Considerable drinking.—M.

VICTORY — Well acted by Fredric March, Betty Field, and others, this film adaptation takes certain liberties with the Joseph Conrad original.—M.

VILLAIN STILL PURSUED HER — Burlesque of an old melodrama not always in good taste.—M, Y.

VIRGINIA—Story, not too deftly told, about a girl who returns to the South intending to sell her estate but decides to remain.—M, Y.

VOICE IN THE NIGHT—English melodrama of underground German freedom radio stations.—M, Y.

WASHINGTON MELODRAMA—Murder and blackmail in the lobbyist set. Washington is far more exciting than this.—M.

WEEK END FOR THREE—Farce about a wife's efforts to win her husband back from his work. Good enough to make one wish it were better.—M, Y.

WEEK END IN HAVANA—Light musical romance in Technicolor. Beaching of cruise ship is springboard for story set in night clubs and casinos of Havana, as visualized in Hollywood.—M, Y.

WESTERNER, THE — Study in sharp cinematic terms of two Texas frontiersmen.—M.

WEST POINT WIDOW—Sensitive direction and winning performances aid an unlikely story.—M, Y.

WHEN LADIES MEET — Handsome, excellently acted, smoothly directed film provided with dialogue that is glib, brittle, occasionally serious, and more than occasionally nasty. Artificial and somewhat dated story turns on triangular problem.—M.

WHERE DID YOU GET THAT GIRL?—A group of young people cause much trouble in the cause of starting a swing band.—M, Y.

WHISTLING IN THE DARK — Good suspense and wisecracking humor.—M, Y.

WILD GEESE CALLING — Old-fashioned action melodrama against a background of the frontier in the nineties. Story is about a wanderer and the dance-hall hostess whom he marries without knowing about her past.—M.

WILD MAN OF BORNEO — Farce in the Frank Morganesque manner about a faker in a theatrical boarding house who tries to hoodwink his landlady and fellow lodgers for his daughter's sake.—M, Y.

WOMAN'S FACE — Melodrama about the effects on a woman's mentality of a changed appearance.—M.

WORLD PREMIERE — A rather silly farce about a pompous producer.—M, Y.

YOU'LL NEVER GET RICH—Some of the fun is infectious and the dancing sequences are excellent. But the tunes are listless and much of the comedy relies upon marital infidelity.—M, Y.

Recent Releases

BIRTH OF THE BLUES—Sentimental songbag of popular tunes of the past "St. Louis Blues," "Melancholy Baby," "Waiting at the Church," "By the Light of the Silvery Moon," etc.) effectively paraded in a fictional story about the origins of New Orleans jazz. An entertaining musical film.—M, Y.

INTERNATIONAL SQUADRON—War melodrama of familiar pattern about a philandering American test pilot who joins the RAF. More successful in showing the hero's shortcomings than in winning sympathy for him at the end.—M, Y.

MOON OVER HER SHOULDER—Trite and occasionally vulgar comedy about what happens when an expert on marital affairs neglects his wife.—M.

NEW WINE—Schubertian music and biographical material, with modern interludes at a concert in Carnegie Hall, New York. Best for its music.—M, Y.

STORK PAYS OFF—Maxie Rosenbloom, the Malaprop of the lower depths, contributes to a mildly entertaining farce about some gangsters who find themselves being reformed by running a day nursery.—M, Y.

© Paramount

Bing Crosby

His current film is "Birth of the Blues."

Industrial Transformation In South Spurred by Defense

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW ORLEANS, La. — The building of new industrial plants in the South during the first eight months of this year totaled 545 per cent more than in the same period last year. The total industrial output of the South today has two and a half times the value of the total farm output.

In these facts lies some of the evidence, not yet fully appreciated even in the South, of a major economic revolution here, now gaining impetus under the impact of the national defense production program.

Important as another token of this growing industrial stature of the South was the meeting here last week (Nov. 7) of the Southern States Industrial Council. It was at this meeting, attended by several hundred manufacturers from throughout the region, that R. Lisle Gould, Secretary and Treasurer of the magazine Manufacturer's Record, of Baltimore, cited the above statistics.

Of vital significance in its long-time effect on this development of a robust industrial economy in the South is the fact, noted by Mr. Gould, that the present defense spending should leave the area in a better than ever position after the emergency is passed.

While about $5,000,000,000 of the total of $22,000,000,000 spent for defense production in the Nation has gone into the South, Mr. Gould said, only about 5 per cent of the strictly armament orders have come into this area. In other words, most of the wartime work, the kind that stops when the war is over, is in the North, while most of the Federal jobs allotted to the South are of a kind which may be continued in peacetime.

Tomorrow's Pattern

The defense production program is not only helping along business in the South now; it is bolstering the foundation of a "new order," a new industry-balanced-with-agriculture order in the South. After the emergency there will have been firmly established capital investment in industrial plants capable of peacetime production, a labor market will have been created, the necessary housing facilities will have been built, and transportation facilities perfected.

The big job ahead for the South, observers agree, is development of its own local peacetime market, a necessity which is not too widely recognized yet, as attested by the reluctance of industrialists to support social reforms essential to building of that market.

The resurgence of business generally in the South is seen, said Mr. Gould, in the fact that so far this year the amount spent on all types of building is twice that of last year. It is expected that by the end of this year the total will be around $3,000,000,000, whereas the highest previous total was $1,250,000,000 in 1940.

While dealing with more specific and less far-reaching problems, other speakers at the Council meeting indicated how southern industry is "growing up" by the way in which it has made the problems of industry generally its problems. Vigorous attacks on the New Deal, on John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers head, and on labor in general marked the program.

James D. Francis, President of the Island Creek Coal Company of Huntington, W. Va., reflected the concern in the manufacturing field over the ascendancy of labor influence in government, declaring that the Wagner Act and the wages and hours law should be repealed.

On the other hand, while decrying the "socialistic" tendencies in Washington, Mark M. Jones, consulting economist, of Princeton, N. J., insisted that the South itself is not without blame for this state of affairs.

"The outlook for southern industry," he said, "is more subject to the influence of the people of the South than the people of any other region. Their representatives have long occupied most of the important positions of leadership in the legislative branch of the Federal Government. National policy is therefore more subject to their control and influence than to that of the representatives of any other part of the United States."

Lack of Enterprise

He urged something which is generally agreed to be lacking—"a program focused on the South as a region and designed to foster the well-being of the people, as well as of southern industry, on the basis of private enterprise."

Former Gov. O. Max Gardner of North Carolina hit a positive tone in noting that while at one time there was in the South a wall of distrust between the farmer and the industrialist, this barrier now has been pretty well leveled. There is a greater appreciation today, he said, of the interdependence of all phases of economic and social life.

While the speakers were one in their disapproval of the New Deal, an attitude not surprising from the economic standpoint, but more so from the partisan political angle—in that the South generally, including its industrialists, has always been irrevocably Democratic—discussions among the delegates indicated a less critical feeling.

The South supports the Administration wholeheartedly in its foreign policy. With the exception of the Louisiana sugar area it has supported the Democratic Party in the past on the question of tariffs and on the matter of states' rights. There have been some shifts, but the region is still essentially Democratic. Observers wonder now, however, whether the development of a substantial industrial community may not serve to break the "Solid South" and build a new political system.

Californian Woman Organizes Bus Line

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LAGUNA BEACH, Calif.—Here in Southern California's art colony, women have been largely instrumental in launching and pioneering local public transportation projects.

In 1931, when villagers thought Laguna should have a taxicab service, the need was promptly supplied by Mrs. Josephine Rice, who drove her own cab. She stayed on the job for five years and then sold out to a larger concern.

Recently townspeople expressed a desire for a city bus service. Again a woman came to the front. Mrs. Jean Violette started the Laguna Transit Line, the first local bus service of its kind to be operated here.

Seven Launchings Are Set for Week

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (AP)—Merchant ships are being launched this week at a one-a-day rate, the Maritime Commission has announced.

The seven launchings include three emergency cargo carriers, which the Commission has designated as "Liberty Ships," two standard type freighters, and two tankers. The tankers are not included in the Commission's construction program. The five freighters will bring to 153 the number of vessels launched in the Commission's program, and to 63 the number launched this year.

Canadian Minister To Russia Is Urged

OTTAWA, Nov. 12 (CP)—An exchange of ministers between Canada and Russia has been urged by the Rev. Dan McIvor, Ontario Liberal.

Russia's attitude toward freedom of religion was typical of a change in Canada's newest ally, he said in the House of Commons Nov. 10 and recalled that Russia had once advocated total disarmament but had been given little support.

HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 W. 49th St. New York
AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQ.
Accommodations for 1,000 guests
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO
$2.50 PER DAY
SAME RATE FOR 1 OR 2 PERSONS
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

Costs less to own the best!
Quiet May
OIL HEATING EQUIPMENT
See phone book for dealer's name

AT EASE!
Relax... and enjoy Nelson Eddy and Rise Stevens the new singing star!
THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

The Home Forum

Last Mowing

AFTER CUTTING the grass for the last time and putting my lawnmower away in its dark corner of the woodshed, I sat on the back steps to rest in the autumn sunlight. Green only here and there because of a long spell of dry weather, I knew that the lawn would remain smooth enough so that the falling leaves would not cling to it, but fly away in the brisk winds and lodge in ditches, dense woods, and clean crannies of stone walls.

Some folk seem to be irked by the responsibilities of keeping a lawn; but, after all, a good lawn, if it is not too large, is a fine thing and worth working for. We all have poetical emotions on seeing the first blades of grass rising in spring and, at least during the first cuttings, its scent is as pleasing as the taste of the year's first blueberry.

And who would forego the simple pleasure of meditatively nibbling on tender spears of spring grass while reclining in rural luxury in some solitary, grassy spot? Most of us are grass-nibblers, and experimental nibbling comes before eating. But I, for one, will not be wholly satisfied until I have extracted every potential value from the poetical grass—its beauty, scent, touch, and utility. Frankly, I am in the market for an inexpensive, practical grass-grinder or pulverizer capable of reducing the yield of my lawn to a uniform, fine powder. For grass, we have been told by authorities on food, is vastly richer in food value than the long over-done, suffered, and sanded spinach. Indeed, we have been informed by reliable sources that it is now possible to buy pulverized grass in some grocery stores, where it is sold not as a novelty but as a food.

* * *

At present, owing to the increased cost of nearly every staple food, the word "inflation," murmured or shouted, has become popular in our vocabulary. And those of us whose incomes have not correspondingly increased with the prices, must now, of course, either tighten our belts or thoroughly exhaust the potentialities of less expensive foods.

Boiled whole wheat, just as it comes from the thresher, is my preference over all the manufactured cereals, and a small amount of wheat so cooked goes very far indeed. But in New England it is difficult to find this grain; then, when found, the price asked for it is prohibitive. Several times I have been forced to pay at the rate of twenty-five or thirty dollars a bushel for a few pounds of grain whose market price had been quoted at approximately one dollar.

Ironically enough, wheat is a surplus crop, and that may account for its being so little in evidence—its scarcity in the visible food bins of the nation, where, in my opinion, it should be exhibited as openly as potatoes.

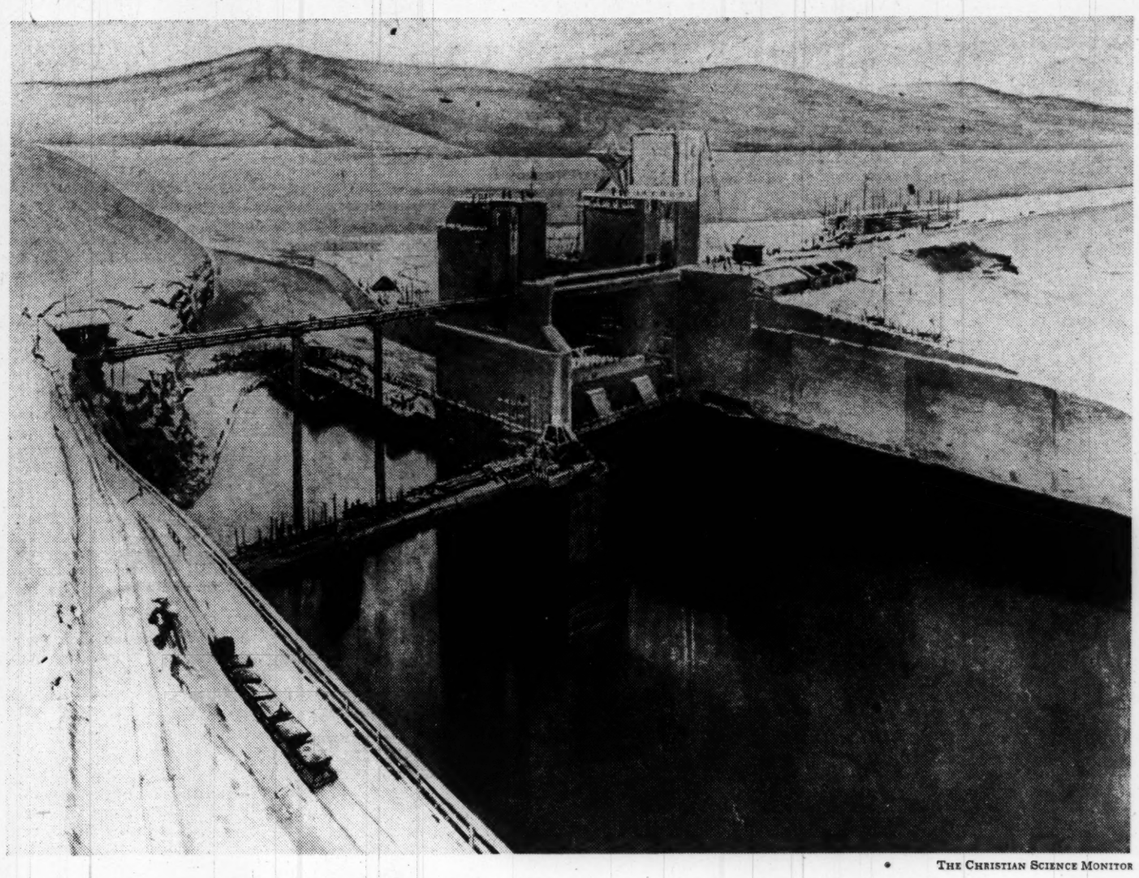
Grains of wheat, cleanly threshed, are fascinating in appearance and touch. As a boy, playing on a neighboring farm in the Midwest, one of my great delights was to climb into the large wheat-bin and almost bury myself in the cool, running grains. I am sure that my wheat-bin moments yielded more pleasure than my sand-pile ones, and I am certain that stores could easily sell bags of it for children to play with.

However, since the powers that be will not let me have wheat grains at their quoted market price, I think that I shall turn, next spring, to the food even more simple and elemental—the lowly, stepped-upon, sweet-scented, rain-nourished, ever-surviving grass. Then, being able to *eat my grass and have it, too,* I will not begrudge my grass-cutting chore at all; but, after a good breakfast of the same, will blithely bend to the handle of the mower, realizing that I have come as close as any experimenter to solving the luring problem of perpetual motion.

* * *

So until this new food product comes into general use, until it has been artfully flavored, packaged, and put across to the bulk of the non-grass-cutting public such as lives in the city of New York, let us—the country, village, and small city grass-cutters—take good care of our lawns. Then our children will not, like the child in Whitman's poem, say: "What is the grass?" They may exclaim, instead: "No, Mummy, not more potatoes—but do please pass the grass!"

WADE VAN DORE



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"POWER STATION IN THE ARCTIC (TULOMA)": *A Painting by A. A. Merkulov*

THIS OIL PAINTING was executed in the Soviet Union by an artist who has been recognized and honored by the regime. Alexander Merkulov has had the privilege of accompanying several Polar expeditions, and his work has been devoted for the most part to Arctic subjects. It has been a common practice in Russia to appoint artists to travel with pioneering or exploring groups in order that portrayals of the locality and improvements achieved thereon may be executed on the spot.

This canvas was painted for the "Socialist Industry Exhibition," in 1937. In it, Merkulov represents with painstaking detail the construction of one of the great power stations erected by the Bolsheviks. This power plant, on the Tuloma River near Murmansk, is the northernmost station in the U. S. S. R., and it shows the magnitude of the effort to industrialize Russia and enlarge and perfect all means of production.

Russian artists are inculcated with a desire to express the ideals and accomplishments of a planned society. They perform not as isolated, specifically talented members of society, but rather with the understanding that they are workers among workers. Their function is to teach, to inspire, and to publicize the progressive steps being taken in Soviet society. Composers, poets, playwrights are imbued with the same exalted purpose. They help to rally workers to a maximum collective effort. In their enthusiasm and pronounced admiration for stupendous material undertakings, they sometimes display naïveté While painters elsewhere in the world depict with relish mountain slopes, woods, and farms, the Russian painter treats nature and rustic life as accessory to a program in which a social ideal is gradually realized.

DOROTHY ADLOW

The Wheel

The rusty iron wheel
leans heavily against the barn—
weathered
and dull.
Silent,
it reflects no light
from the late autumn sun.
Its usefulness gone by,
it is one
with the tumbling barn,
the barren field.
Up one side has crept
a vine
once green, now mostly brown—
but showing berries:
red berries,
yellow—
these clusters
still are firm and round:
safe in the shade of the barn
they make their own sunset.

JOHN BARBRICK

All Across Canada

AS HE CONTINUED his walking of the pavements he felt at last that they belonged to him, and that Halifax for all its shabbiness was a good place to call his home. . . . For almost the first time in his life, he fully realized what being a Canadian meant. It was a heritage he had no intention of losing.

He stopped at a corner to wait for a tram, and his eyes reached above the roofs to the sky. Stars were visible, and a quarter moon. The sun had rolled on beyond Nova Scotia into the west. Now it was setting over Montreal and sending the shadow of the mountain deep into the valleys of Sherbrooke Street and Peel; it was turning the frozen St. Lawrence crimson and lining it with the blue shadows of the trees and buildings along its banks, while all the time the deep water poured seaward under the ice, draining off the Great Lakes into the Atlantic. Now the prairies were endless plains of glittering, bluish snow over which the wind passed in a firm and continuous flux, packing the drifts down hard over the wheat seeds frozen into the alluvial earth. Now in the Rockies the peaks were gleaming obelisks in the mid-afternoon. The railway line, that tenuous thread which bound Canada to both the great oceans and made her a nation, lay with one end in the darkness of Nova Scotia and the other in the flush of a British Columbian noon.—From "Barometer Rising," by HUGH MACLENNAN. (New York: Duell, Sloan & Pearce.)

Adding Skill to Country Cookery

IN WRITING these annals of country-schoolma'am days, I cannot omit or even pass lightly over the food which played so large a part in our country lives. Men put practically all their time into planting, cultivating, and harvesting food of one kind or another. Women spent a large portion of their days in its preservation and preparation. And eating was no small item of pleasure. Women vied with one another in preparing their contributions to the table. Not only for the satisfaction and nourishment of their own families but to set before company. Having company and going visiting were the only social release one had and these were indulged generously. And so I must include the saga of food along with that of our social and workaday lives.

That there will be a certain sameness in the food mentioned is not to be denied. This was produced almost entirely from the home fields with the occasional addition of such alien matter as codfish, salt mackerel, Bologna sausage, oranges and bananas, . . . molasses, and sugar from the store. Even for these, products of the farm were exchanged. . . .

Every farmer raised much the same main crops: potatoes and apples to fill the bins; corn for the cribs, enough to satisfy the stock, the poultry, and the family when made into meal; wheat and oats, barley and rye, for home and market; buckwheat to provide buckwheat cakes from November to May; turnips, pumpkins, and squash; cabbage to make into kraut and to bury head down in the dirt, for boiled dinners. Carrots were sometimes raised for cattle. . . . Mangel-wurzels were just coming into favor. Pumpkins were plenty for both man and beast. Some ran more to small vegetables than others—onions, tomatoes, cucumbers, and similar "garden sass," depending on who there was to attend to it. A *farmer* had no time to putter with such—but ate it fast enough when cooked. Women and boys, however, had to do the weed pulling and cultivating. Their experience was much like that of the Little Red Hen: almost anybody was willing to do the consumption.

With so generally similar a pattern on which to draw, it was the woman's job to vary her skill in cookery. Miz' Mitchell's meat stew would differ just enough from Miz' Ostrander's so that Miz' Ostrander would smack her lips and say, "What *did* you put in this stew, Maggie? You got the same kind of meat 'n' everything that I did, but it's got a leetle mite more *taste* to it than mine."

Maggie, her brown eyes large, confiding, and seemingly innocent of mendacity, would say, "Why, *I* don't know, Marthy. I make it just the same every time." Forgetting to mention the *two leaves of mace and three grains of allspice* carefully removed before serving.—From "Country Schoolma'am," by DELIA THOMPSON LUTES. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

Blue Twilight

Here where the windbreak's clustered row
Bends pearl-branched with early snow,
Prophetic shadow-fingers write
In blue the imminence of night,
When under stars of polished steel
Land turned iron rings to the heel,
And birches, all their nacre lost,
Lean dark and pregnable to frost.

PHYLLIS MORDEN

Educated by the Theater

UNDERSTANDING the superlative qualities of dramatic art in the sense of the breadth and depth of its problems, and conscious of the difficulties of studying this art, I gave all my thoughts, my time and my material wealth to it. At that time the temple of dramatic art was our beloved Imperial Little Theatre which was nicknamed "The House of Shtchepkin," just as the Paris Comédie Française was dubbed "The House of Molière." The teachings of Shtchepkin still lived within the walls of that theatre; they were striking in their simplicity and amazing in their artistic truth. . . . I can bravely affirm that I received my education not in the *gymnasia* but in the Little Theatre. I prepared myself for every performance there. For this purpose, there was organized a small group of young people who read in common each play produced in the theatre, who studied all that was written about the play, and formed their own opinions, and then went as a group to the theatre, and after the performance, in a series of discussions, exchanged their impressions and their thoughts and established their own evaluations of the play. Then they would go to see the play again and discuss it anew. These discussions very often proved our ignorance of the varied problems of art and knowledge. We tried to correct our ignorance by making researches and conducting lectures. The Little Theatre became the lever which controlled the spiritual and intellectual side of our life. —From "My Life in Art," by CONSTANTIN STANISLAVSKY. (Boston: Little Brown.)

"O sing unto the Lord a new song"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TODAY much is heard of a "new world order" which would take away from men those "certain unalienable rights" with which the Declaration of Independence states "they are endowed, by their Creator"—a so-called new order which threatens the freedom, homes, and lives of all people. But there is nothing new or original about this paralyzing technique of tyranny, and its attempts to destroy that which is good and true and beautiful. It is as old as the belief in evil, and it has not and never can have anything real or new to offer. It is the same lie which, as a talking serpent, made its fabulous appearance in the garden of Eden. It is the anti-Christ which crucified Jesus—the decadent lie of materiality opposed to Spirit, which continually and eternally makes all things new and beautiful.

Well may we say, as did the Psalmist (Psalms 96:1), "O sing unto the Lord a new song: sing unto the Lord, all the earth." How great is earth's need for "a new song" of Truth that rings triumphant over the voice of error with its harsh and minor tones of hatred, greed, destruction, pain, sorrow, and crying!

The way of peace on earth, the order that is always new, was clearly shown by Christ Jesus, and there is no other way, no other order, that can achieve a righteous government. The Christ-way is the way of Spirit, the way which reveals God as infinite good, in which all men appear in their true being as the sons of God, expressing the Father's own nature. Christ Jesus said (John 17:4, 5): "I have glorified thee on the earth. . . . And now, O Father, glorify thou me with thine own self with the glory which I had with thee before the world was." Thus the real man, God's image, forever reflects His glory and power.

Christian Science, the Science of Christ, has come to the world to deliver men from the mesmeric and destructive workings of evil. And in providing means of error's annihilation, it has brought the assurance that all may be secure from oppression and enjoy their heritage of liberty as the children of God. Under the marginal heading, "Hidden agents," on page 102 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has written: "The looms of crime, hidden in the dark recesses of mortal thought, are every hour weaving webs more complicated and subtle. So secret are the present methods of animal magnetism that they ensnare the age into indolence, and produce the very apathy on the subject which the criminal desires." And on page 542 of the same book she says, "Truth, through her eternal laws, unveils error."

As Christ, Truth, is sought in Christian Science, one gains the true understanding of this Science, practice of which divests evil of its supposed intelligence or power. It annihilates every suggestion of evil in individual thinking, and reveals the divine Mind and its idea as all.

In his vision, as recorded in Revelation (21:1, 5), John "saw a new heaven and a new earth. . . . And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new." Christian Science enables us to "sing unto the Lord a new song," for through its practice the spiritual law is written in the hearts of men. The new order for all the earth is the conscious recognition of the reign of Christ, Truth, in divine Science, wherein men may behold the kingdom of heaven, which is at hand. In this divine order, where all things are made new, no seeds of dissension and distrust are sown, and all service is rendered for the glory of God.

In "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" Mrs. Eddy has expressed a simple truth that renews hope and faith and lifts thought to spiritual issues. She says (p. 287), "Love lived in a court or cot is God exemplified, governing governments, industries, human rights, liberty, life."

"Love lived" is indeed a song "unto the Lord"; but many people today may ask, as did the Psalmist (Psalms 137:4), "How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land?" Actually the only "strange land" is the land of wrong thinking, wherein the carnal mind is permitted to hold sway instead of the Christ, Truth. Each individual may acquire as much of this "strange land" as he will, and yet be cramped and limited, unable to "sing the Lord's song." But God gives us the ability and power to think rightly. The ideas of divine Mind are ours without measure to use in the demonstration of harmony and the consequent subjection of error. These ideas are our protection, guiding us in the way of good.

Listening for spiritual ideas, with which to conquer the suggestions of mortal mind, we may hear the song of angels; and each day that is filled with thoughts of Truth and Love, joyous words, good works, and good will to men is as a "new song" that is sung "unto the Lord."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

"ВОСПОЙТЕ ГОСПОДУ ПЕСНЬ НОВУЮ"

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

В настоящее время мы много слышим о "новом мировом порядке", который лишил бы людей "некоторых неотъемлемых прав", коими, как говорит Декларация Независимости, "они наделены, их Создателем"—о том так называемом новом порядке, который угрожает свободе, домашнему очагу и жизни всех людей. Но ничего нет нового или оригинального в этой парализующей технике тирании и в ее попытках разрушить то, что хорошо и истинно и прекрасно. Эта техника стара как верование во зло и не может и никогда не сможет предложить ничего действительного или нового. Это та самая ложь, которая, по фабуле, под видом говорящего змея, появилась в саду Эдемском. Это анти-Христ, который распял Иисуса,—угасающая ложь материальности противостоящей Духу, который постоянно и вечно делает все новым и прекрасным.

И мы можем сказать, как сказал Псалмопевец (Псалтирь 95:1): "Воспойте Господу песнь новую; воспойте Господу, вся земля". Как велика нужда земли в "новой песне" Истины, которая звенит победоносно, заглушая голос заблуждения с его резкими и минорными тонами ненависти, алчности, разрушения, боли, печали и плача!

Путь мира на земле, порядок который всегда нов, был ясно указан Христом Иисусом, и нет иного пути, иного порядка, посредством коих можно достичь праведного управления. Христов путь есть путь Духа, путь который открывает Бога как бесконечное добро, где все люди являются в истинном их бытии сынов Бога, выражающих свойства Отца. Христос Иисус сказал (Иоанн 17:4, 5): "Я прославил Тебя на земле. . . . И ныне прославь Меня, Ты, Отче, у Тебя Самого славою, которую Я имел у Тебя прежде бытия мира". Таким образом, подлинный человек, образ Бога, вечно отражает Его славу и могущество.

Христианская Наука, Наука Христа, появилась на земле, чтобы освободить людей от месмерической и разрушительной работы зла. И, снабжая средствами уничтожить зло, она принесла уверенность, что все могут быть защищены от гнета и могут пользоваться завещанной им свободой как дети Бога. Под заглавием на полях "Скрытые агенты", на стр. 102 книги "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures", Мэри Бэкер Эдди, Открывательница и Основательница Христианской Науки, пишет: "Ткацкие станки преступления, скрытые в темных углах смертного мышления, ткут с каждым часом все более сложные и тонкие ткани. Нынешние методы животного магнетизма настолько скрыты, что они вовлекают современное поколение в состояние беспечности и создают то самое безразличное отношение к предмету, которое желательно для преступника". А на стр. 542 той же книги она говорит: "Истина, путем ее вечных законов, разоблачает заблуждение".

Когда мы ищем в Христианской Науке Христа, Истину, мы приобретаем истинное понимание этой Науки, пользование которой лишает зло его мнимого ума или влияния. Она уничтожает всякую мысль о зле в индивидуальном мышлении и открывает тот факт, что божественный Разум и его идея есть все.

В своем видении, записанном в Откровении (21:1, 5), Иоанн "увидел новое небо и новую землю. . . . И сказал Сидящий на престоле: се, творю все новое". Христианская Наука дает нам возможность "воспеть Господу песнь новую" ибо, путем применения ее на практике, духовный закон заносится в сердца людей. Новый порядок для всей земли есть сознательное признание царства Христа, Истины, в божественной Науке, в коей люди могут созерцать приближение царства небесного. В этом божественном порядке, где все творится новым, не сеются семена разногласия и недоверия, и вся работа делается во славу Бога.

В книге "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany," Mrs. Эдди сказала простую истину, которая обновляет надежду и веру и возвышает мысль к вопросам духовным. Она говорит (стр. 287): "Любовь проведенная в жизнь, во дворце или в лачуге, является выражением Бога и управляет правительствами, промышленностью, правами человека, свободой, жизнью".

"Любовь проведенная в жизнь" есть воистину "песнь Господу"; многие, однако, могут ныне спросить, как спрашивал Псалмопевец (Псалтирь 136:4): "Как нам петь песнь Господню на земле чужой?" В действительности, единственная "чужая земля" есть земля ложного мышления, где дается воля плотскому уму, а не Христу, Истине. Каждый индивидуум может приобрести сколько угодно этой "чужой земли" и все-же быть стесненным и ограниченным и не быть в состоянии "петь песнь Господню". Но Бог дарует нам способность и силу мыслить правильно. Идеи божественного Разума принадлежат нам без меры, чтобы мы пользовались ими в выявлении гармонии и вытекающем отсюда подчинении себе заблуждения. Эти идеи являются нашей защитой, направляя нас по пути добра.

Прислушиваясь к духовным идеям, посредством коих мы можем победить наущения смертного ума, мы можем услышать песнь ангелов; и всякий день преисполненный мыслями об Истине и Любви, радостными словами, добрыми делами, благоволением к людям, подобен "новой песне", которая поется "Господу".

"Начальная Божественная Наука и Нет и Да,"—труд Мэри Бэкер Эдди, в одном томе на английском и русском языках можно приобретать в читальнях Христианской Науки или у Hudson C. Burr, Publishers' Agent, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. Все сведения о литературе по Христианской Науке на русском языке можно получать, обратившись письменно в Издательское Общество Христианской Науки [The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.].

Walk With a Child

I saw your small face looking up
As I passed the yellow buttercup.
On either side the daisies grew,
And bachelor buttons, prim and blue.
But as the summer wind passed by
The smallest flower growing there
Moved in the ripple of the air.
The buttercup and you and I
Looked up together to the sky.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

The Christian Science
PERIODICALS

Established by

Mary Baker Eddy

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

The Christian Science Monitor

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-3

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
with
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges	$2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, Oxford India Bible paper, gilt edges	5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant morocco, special Bible paper, wide margins, gilt edges	6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Thumb-Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges	7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH OR GERMAN TRANSLATIONS

Cloth editions only, black only, marbled edges, each $2.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittance payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

Intimate Message: Washington

Where Shall Women Work in Defense Services? ..... ***By Mary Hornaday***

What has become of Jacqueline Cochran and her spectacular hope for an army of American women ferrying planes to Great Britain?

The plight of Miss Cochran is interesting because in a way it typifies the whole problem of civilian defense and the approach being stressed in talks and publicity all over the nation in connection with Civilian Defense Week, Nov. 11-16.

Some weeks ago, you remember, Jacqueline Cochran achieved considerable renown as the "only woman to ferry a bomber to England." Actually, she didn't operate the controls of the bomber. She sat beside a male pilot who did. She typified the readiness of women to do something dramatic in wartime aviation. She came back with elaborate plans for an American counterpart of the famous British WAAF (Women's Auxiliary Air Force).

After her trip the Administration agreed to let Miss Cochran have an office in the Army Air Corps under Maj. Gen. H. H. Arnold. Her first move as a Government official was to poll women aviators of the country on their training, licenses, readiness to serve. Approximately 200 women said "yes" to Miss Cochran's question, "Are you willing and able to act as ferry-pilot or co-pilot for from six months to a year?"

That was that. Subsequently both Miss Cochran and her questionnaire were neatly pigeonholed by the air force.

Separate Training Costly

Air officials reason this way where women are concerned: Only a handful of women are licensed to fly multi-engined planes at the present time and training costs for such licenses are steep. To maintain separate training facilities for men and women would be costly and not worth-while in view of the supply of man power available for such training.

That doesn't mean that air-minded women won't be needed, but the duties assigned them will be less glamorous than Miss Cochran envisioned.

For the past month, a committee of three men, headed by Gill Robb Wilson, President of the National Aeronautical Association, and including Thomas H. Beck, President of the Crowell Publishing Company, and Guy Gannett, newspaper publisher, have been working on a plan for a civilian air reserve that has the indorsement of the Civilian Defense Director, Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia. The completed plan is now going the rounds of defense offices in the Capital and is scheduled for announcement in the next few days.

In keeping with Mayor La Guardia's conception of civilian defense as "sexless" both men and women will be eligible for service with the Air Reserve.

There will be plenty of work laid out for those who have had any flying experience or know anything about a plane. A good deal of it will be groundwork—such drab jobs as washing and gassing planes, folding up maps and parachutes after pilots have mussed them up. Despite protests from the Ninety Nines, national organization of women aces, and Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the Government will probably stick to its ruling, effective since last July, that bars women from the CAA pilot training program, on the ground that facilities are needed to train pilots to go directly into military service.

Civilian defense, as it is slowly being outlined in the La Guardia-Mrs. Roosevelt office here, will generally be less glamorous than the English system, especially where women are concerned. There are two reasons: (1) The bombs haven't started to fall here; (2) There is more available man power to draw on. In the absence of a crisis such as arose in Britain, Mrs. Roosevelt and her cohorts have been trying, somewhat vainly, to whip up women's enthusiasm for helping out with school lunches, nutrition education, recreation projects and discussion forums.

The President's wife in her newspaper column the other day told of a "strange report" from New England where "volunteers are reluctant to go to work unless they can do some work which is distinctly a wartime occupation." She indicated surprise that "they do not realize that improving social services in a community is basic defense work."

Maybe Jacqueline Cochran, with all her glamour, knows American women better than Mrs. Roosevelt, after all.

The Country Speaks: Los Angeles

That Amazing City ..... ***By Rodney L. Brink***

A woman auto driver went to jail here recently for driving too slowly—and it was not a motion picture press agent's stunt.

The fact is that Southern California's streets and highways have shrunk a lot lately due to the influx of so many new cars and drivers, lured here by defense industry jobs.

One downtown Angeleno who lives in a suburb used to drive to and from his place of business comfortably in 40 minutes. That was only a year ago. Today the same trip requires more than an hour. Reason: more traffic.

Charles B. Bennett, Los Angeles' new Director of Planning, recently of Milwaukee, is quoted as saying: "Los Angeles is the most undisciplined city I have seen in the United States from the standpoint of traffic, traffic movement, and obedience to traffic regulation."

There are those who differ greatly with this view, but, accepting it, for the sake of argument, there are reasons: Los Angeles County had 1,220,361 private passenger automobiles in December, 1940. This figure has increased appreciably since that time. A conservative guess would be at least 10 per cent.

Los Angeles, which has been called "an overgrown village" because its growth has been horizontal instead of vertical, glories in its breadth because breadth means big city lots, lawns, private gardens, patios, fresh air, flowers, songbirds, and all that sort of thing for the vast majority of its population.

Car Movement Unparallelled

A penalty it pays for its breadth and its justly famed al fresco living is a night and morning movement of automobiles probably without parallel anywhere. The autos all seem to go in one direction every morning, and in the opposite direction at night.

Los Angeles has a private passenger automobile for each 2.9 persons in its population. In Chicago the ratio is 6.2 persons per car; in New York, 10 persons per car; in San Francisco, 5 persons; in Pittsburgh, 6.4 persons; and so on. There is no figure among the great cities that is comparable to that of Los Angeles.

Eighty per cent of Los Angeles' working population rides in private passenger vehicles or motor busses to and from work.

"Los Angeles will continue to have its traffic problems until it constructs the system of freeways and parkways now under plan by the City," says Director of Planning Bennett.

The community has been widening streets and boulevards, constructing a few freeways, and installing signals and traffic regulating devices for years. It has simply been unable to keep pace with its growth.

A front-door public opinion poll taken for one of the local newspapers found out just a few days ago that 60.5 per cent of the population (poll population, that is) believe motorists should be arrested for driving too slowly. The percentage opposed to such arrests was 39.5.

Among car owners the proportion who would arrest was even higher: 63.8 per cent. And among younger drivers, from 21 to 29 years of age, still higher: 68.2 per cent. These figures are surprising in view of the fact that Los Angeles County's traffic fatality toll is now more than 850 for the year. Noncar owners polled were almost equally divided on the question.

S. L. Mitchell, Secretary and General Manager of the Automobile Club of Southern California, says that "Today, when our present system of streets and highways is inadequate to handle the heavy flow of traffic, the slow driver has become a definite traffic menace."

Speeding Not Tolerated

Mr. Mitchell points out that the California Motor Vehicle Code declares that "No person shall drive upon a highway at such slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic . . ." with exceptions noted.

This does not mean, says the Auto Club man, that speeding is wanted or will be tolerated. Los Angeles motorcycle policemen arrest at 36 miles an hour dowadays. The code provision means, says Mr. Mitchell, that drivers on highway or busy city streets should move along rapidly enough to permit full and free use of the road or street by other autoists.

The implication of all this, though pointed out by none publicly, is that if and when the autoist wants to loaf along at five, 10, or even 12 miles an hour and look closely at the scenery or "for rent" signs, he must get off the well-traveled roads and streets and be practically alone. On traffic arteries he must "go along" with the crowd, and that means just about 35 miles an hour.

There simply isn't room in these parts for complete and unrestricted freedom of the streets.

The woman who went to jail? She was a symbol of a protest that may be completely overwhelmed by the march of traffic in the next few years. Her sentence held the alternative of a cash fine. She chose jail.

To Change the Subject:

Permanent Defense ..... ***By Pearl Strachan***

Stopping a few days ago at The Children's Art Center, one of my favorite haunts in Boston, I watched the boys and girls who go there, from all parts of the city, for free instruction in drawing and painting. It is their playtime they choose to spend in this way. In the quiet room that looks out upon a garden, walled in from a drab South-End street, they are enjoying an experience of beauty which many of them would not find at home. The Center draws its support largely from private charity. Whether it can continue is a question.

The director of a large club for boys, making a major contribution to social welfare in slum areas, tells me there is a possibility that the club's summer camp may remain closed, for lack of funds, next year. From Illinois comes the report of 13,000 children unable to go to school for the next eight weeks, due to inability to raise taxes.

Starting with the lopping off of appropriations for so-called luxury studies—music, art, dancing—the tendency is to justify only the so-called necessities, in time of war. And since war is in its very essence destructive, the constructive pursuits, one by one, are confronted by all sorts of attack. The giving up of certain creature comforts, luxuries in food, clothing or furnishings, can be effected in many instances, not only without serious loss but to advantage. Those less tangible features of civilization, however, the things which feed beauty into the mind and equip the heart to rise above physical environment, become more and more necessary as hardship increases.

The list of trained personnel required by Federal defense agencies includes engineers, physicists, nurses, physicians, business analysts, cost accountants and a host of "practical" trades or professions. I do not find in it music teachers, lecturers on literature or art instructors. Inadequate mental defense is a condition which has probably done more to bring about war, and to keep it going, than any other cause. At all times we need defense against boredom. The zest for adventure that links youth up with gangster outfits, whether they be Nazi youth organizations in Germany, or criminal bands in Chicago, is often a result of boredom. Many acts that bear the label of courage are merely a revolt against boredom. Children resort to pranks in the classroom when they are bored.

The human beings whose fingerprints and photographs are on file in the criminal records are usually persons who have been starved of the cultural things of the mind. They had no resources within themselves. Released from the industrial treadmill they became bored. J. B. Priestley, in his new book, points out that if every demand of labor should be granted, with short working hours and high wages, "even then many of the people concerned would still be living a narrow and colorless existence," for "you do not begin living by finding yourself with more to spend on dope."

Two famous soldiers who had adequate mental defense come to my mind: a modern and an ancient. One is Lawrence of Arabia, of whom Robert Graves, in his book, "Lawrence and the Arabian Adventure," tells a story in which I take delight. Drilling one day in the Royal Tank Corps, in which, it will be recalled, Lawrence enlisted as Private Shaw, in 1923, he was asked by the sergeant-instructor what he was grinning at. "Do you really want to know, Sergeant?" asked Lawrence. The Sergeant insisted that he did. Lawrence thereupon explained a joke in a late-Greek dialogue of Lucian's that had furnished him with food for meditation during arms-drill. He continued quoting for a quarter of an hour, the Sergeant and squad listening with the greatest of interest.

The other resourceful soldier was Marcus Aurelius, Roman Emperor of the Second Century, whose Stoic philosophy assured him that "Any one may retire into himself at any moment when he wishes that privacy," and counseled, "Provide for thyself to have continually this manner of quiet refuge, and renew thyself in thy self, and have about thee always some few brief and underlying or elemental principles, which straightway when you recur to them will be able to wash away all discontents, and send you back ready and willing to the affairs you must return to."

That democracy which, by automatic opposition, is the very cause of our conflict with evil, feeds on all the cultural plants our civilization has cherished. It cannot be defended by armaments alone. Music, art, poetry, drama; whatever holds within itself the seed of inspiration, constitutes an important agent of defense.

Adventure in Literature: It Ends—And Yet Goes On

Sale in New York returns Newton collection to the people and thus precious volumes fulfill their owner's hope—He wanted them to enrich and delight all.

By Margaret Williamson

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Kindly give me your attention, if you please. We are about to sell Part Three of the collection of the late A. Edward Newton, of Daylesford, Pennsylvania. Kindly let me remind you of the conditions of sale printed in the catalogue. Now, if you please, lot number one. 'New Bath Guide. Memoirs of the B - r - Family.' Now what am I offered? If you please, ladies and gentlemen. We have a long road to travel this evening."

There might have been no tedious summer to have intervened. Maj. Hiram Parke, President of the Parke-Bernet Galleries, New York, was in his high place, flanked on both sides by his able assistants. The audience varied not one whit: Newton family down front at the right, prominent book dealers scattered through the center of the hall, nondescript but interested persons, possible small purchasers, planted cautiously about the edges. Catalogues were ready, pencils poised. People settled back in their chairs. Late comers hurried in. E. Swift Newton, always genial son of the eminent book-collector, hovered about the door. The sale was on.

Books on Display

One after another, the books were displayed: large or small, elegant or severely plain, old or contemporary. On and off the velvet-covered table they were whisked by expert hands. Phantoms they seemed, precious, remote, fabulous. Yet the audience knew with what it was dealing. Over the hall knowledgeable people merely nodded a head or crooked a finger. It was enough. Major Parke himself had caught the signal, or else his assistant, Harry Russell, or else Kenneth Williams, a bid caller of supersharp eyes. As before, the buying was largely in the hands of the dealers: Dr. Rosenbach of Philadelphia and New York, Gabriel Wells of New York, the firm of Charles Sessler of Philadelphia, Mr. Hill of Chicago, and so on. They had come, some of them, considerable distances to attend this sale. For connoisseurs expect it will be a long while before another so significant a book sale is likely to be held. Perhaps the clue lies in the fact that, beginning at an early age, Edward Newton developed the fine flavor of the art of collecting; and, moreover, he was that rare collector, a man who knew and understood what was inside his books. When he paid his three cents' ferry fare and crossed from New York to Jersey, with his wife in the year 1890, then proceeded to Camden, to the modest frame dwelling in which lived Walt Whitman, it seems he must have had some inkling of the precedent which was being established. At any rate, he came away, carrying a copy of the "Complete Poems and Prose of Walt Whitman, 1855-1888." As the catalogue explains, on the front end-leaf appears the following inscription in Mr. Newton's hand: "I bought this book from W. W. in 1890 at the time my wife and I called on him. Paid $6.00 for it. A. Edward Newton."

Straw in the Wind

Perhaps intimate items of this sort meant more to the sensitive spectator than such mighty books as the famous Carysfort First Folio Shakespeare, admittedly the finest copy ever to have made its appearance at public sale in this country. A book so noble, so rare, as to remain outside the ken of the average man or woman collector: a book on a far mountain top upon which only the fortunate few so much as look; and, in a way, cold and fearsome and incalculable. This First Folio went back into the hands of the rare book dealer, Gabriel Wells, for a sum about one third that for which he himself sold it to Mr. Newton in 1928.

There, if one likes, is a straw which shows the way the wind blows in these days so uncertain for book-collectors and others. Some books brought excellent prices, some went for amazingly small sums: for example, the low price brought by the Bernard Shaw items which were favorites with Mr. Newton, and some of the Stevenson items as well. But not so the alluring, the romantic, original drawing of the map of "Treasure Island," from which sprang the inspiration for the ensuing book. That delicately drawn, faded, fragile map brought the highest price of the evening, going to the New York firm of Thoms and Eron for $32,000. No wonder. For it is something to dream about, that map. The wonder of it. The marvel that it should exist at all to be handed about in this year of world havoc, from one eager pair of hands to another, lifted carefully now and then, bound into its sober shield of black morocco. Its advent was, perhaps, the high light of this final session of the sale of Mr. Newton's library.

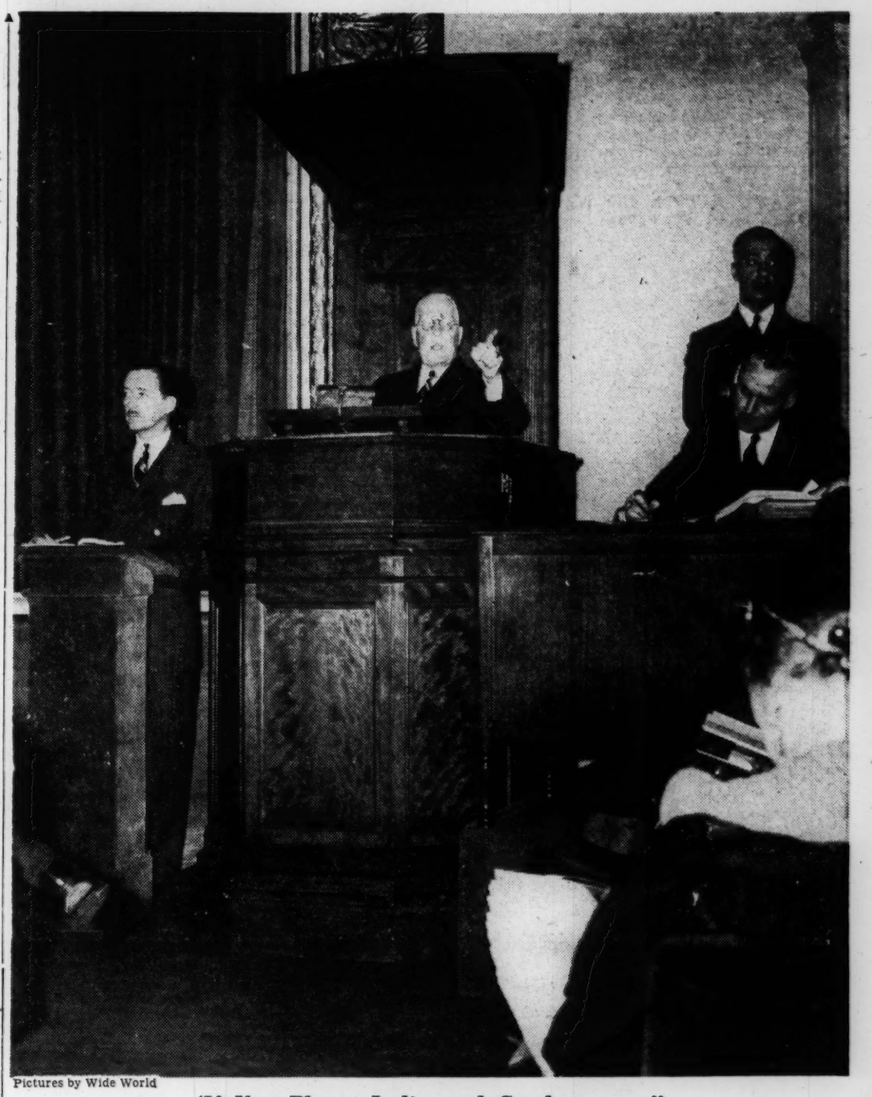
The auctioneer's voice droned on and on. One wondered all over again how he can keep at it so steadily, so indefatigably, without his tongue getting hopelessly twisted. Some items moved swiftly; some threatened at first not to move at all and then soared breathlessly; some were closely, hotly, contested from the outset. Practically no one even noticed when one of the Drakes bought back a first edition, in the original weekly parts, of Trollope's "He Knew He was Right," with this inscription by Mr. Newton on his bookplate: "James F. Drake's personal copy. A Edward Newton." How comfortably that book, formerly belonging to the head of the well-known firm, would slip back into its place on the remembered shelves. Assuredly, too, no one suspected the joy that filled the heart of one purchaser of a first edition of John Stow's "Survey of London," bearing the date 1598. This, one of the earliest books ever to have been written about London, now belongs to one who fell deeply in love with that city at the age of 17. But a distinct murmur of gratification went over the hall when the final item of the entire sale, a rare edition of David Wyss's "Swiss Family Robinson": New York, 1848, went to Mr. Newton's grand-daughter, Miss Audrey Newton, who well knew that this favorite story had been read to her grandfather from that identical volume, when he was a small child.

End of Adventude

Eleven o'clock came on the final evening. It had to come at last. People filed out quietly, a little sadly. It was the end of a splendid adventure into the literary realm. And yet not really the end, either. Because, as was the expressed wish of A. Edward Newton, these books of his were not to be greedily hoarded together on the shelves of his own library or on the shelves of any single library, anywhere. He preferred that they should be scattered; that they should find shelter and cherishment in many a library, in many a heart, and so help to kindle the rare flame of the collector's spirit.

Just as one quiet Philadelphian, who had read in a newspaper the story of the sale of the books of A. Edward Newton, went one day recently into the Charles Sessler shop in that city. Not knowing quite how to start, timidly he held out the frayed newspaper article. "I read this," he began. "It interested me. Your shop was mentioned. Will you tell me something about this Mr. Newton of whom you all have so much to say? I'd like to understand." And, proudly, he went away with a copy of Mr. Newton's "The Amenities of Book-Collecting" under his arm. It sufficed. The writer was introduced to this budding collector at the recent final sale at the Parke-Bernet Galleries in New York. And she thought how this small incident would have delighted Mr. Newton. This was precisely how he wished his books to be appreciated; this was the reason why he stipulated that they should be sold at unrestricted public auction, then left to carry on their peculiar purpose of instruction and enlightenment and joy.

Quietly, thoughtfully, then, people filed out. They said good-by to each other regretfully and did not hasten away, although it was late. The man on the elevator waited patiently for his last load; and the doorman who put this reporter into her taxi said a warm good night. "Good-by," said the reporter. "I shall miss coming here. Together we have had a great experience." The Negro doorman understood. And somehow it seemed that Mr. Newton himself was standing by, nodding approval. He was satisfied that his books were accomplishing the purpose he had marked out for them.



Pictures by Wide World

'If You Please, Ladies and Gentlemen . . ."

Maj. Hiram H. Parke receives a bid at the final Newton book auction.

Leonard Sessler Makes a Bid

Representing the Charles Sessler Book Shop in Philadelphia.

Gabriel Wells on the Alert

Mr. Wells, at the right, is one of the most prominent book dealers in the Nation. His purchase of the Carysfort First Folia Shakespeare at this auction illustrated the extreme fluctuations of the rare-book market; he bought back this volume for about one-third of the $62,500 which A. Edward Newton paid Mr. Wells for it originally.

Boston's Noted Bookdealer Bids

George T. Goodspeed of the Goodspeed Book Shop at the auction.

Another 'Mr. Chips' Joins RAF And Trains at Alabama Field

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—If Mr. Chips, beloved schoolmaster of James Hilton's novel, had lived in this war instead of the last . . .

If he had been younger and stouter, with a flaming red mustache to lend his blue eyes ferocity. . .

If he had heard bombs burst close to his schoolyard and had decided to give the Jerries something more in return than erudite epithets . . .

He probably would have arrived in the Southeast Air Corps Training Center with a chum named Kim Allen, and together the two might have rewritten the poignant and quiet "Goodbye, Mr. Chips" into some roaring saga of the air.

For Kim Allen like his fictional predecessor is a typical English schoolmaster whom the war and circumstances will place in an airplane. Schoolmaster Allen, who arrived here recently with 748 other British aviation cadets for processing at the Air Corps Replacement Center, easily was distinguished from his fellows by his marked maturity, the great mustache already mentioned, and the fact that he was a corporal shouting commands.

Like Mr. Chips he attempted as long as possible to "carry on" in his profession in spite of the "inconveniences" of the war. Behind a big desk in an ivy-covered school at Tunbridge Wells in Kent, he stood during the first months of the war and continued to teach history, natural science, and English literature to boys. Even when bombs dropped uncomfortably close his voice continued to be heard in the schoolroom, as it explained the traditions of England; explained that there had been another would-be invader, Napoleon; explained that there had always been and would always remain something to fight for: namely, the British Empire.

But more and more frequent "recesses" necessitated by German Stukas were spent in the air-raid shelter, and one day Mr. Allen said, "this is not for me," and went out and joined the RAF.

After three months in the Initial Training Wing of this fighting outfit—where he unscholastically lamented that he was "allowed to assemble machine guns but never to blaze away with them"—he came to the United States and the Southeast Training Center for 30 weeks' flight instruction.

Like his fellow Britishers he is enduring five weeks of processing and conditioning with cheerful fortitude, and he takes it more philosophically than most.

But like all Englishmen again, and like, we believe, Mr. Chips—should that gentleman ever have found himself in the same position—he asks one question: "When do we start flying?

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

BOSTON

YOU CAN ACHIEVE PERFECT ROOMS WITH

Federal American Ensembles

Be your own decorator without risk or mistake. Our Home Ensemble idea is based on assembling in one central spot, everything from carpets to curtains . . . on co-ordinating all this so skillfully in color, pattern, line and style and feeling that everything harmonizes automatically . . . and visit the Home Ensemble Center on the sixth floor, Annex. See the themes on which you may play variations of your own. Enjoy in your home, the golden legacy of Federal America—soundly native version of our great English REGENCY furnishings and colors that the new group is planned to blend with . . . to complete, handsomely!

FEDERAL AMERICAN COLORS: Copley Coral, Revere Red, Phyfe Green, Federal Gold, Trenton Tan, Brigade Blue and Marmion Mauve.

TOP
Celanese Rayon Satin Bedroom Ensemble. Draperies **10.98;** Dressing table skirt **10.98;** Bedspreads, twin **14.95,** full size **15.95.**
Popular pattern Federal American wallpaper **2.40** a roll. Other wallpapers **1.00** to **3.50** a roll.

BOTTOM
Celanese Rayon Satin down filled puff with attractive stitched design, **22.50.**
Rich Federal solid colors in heavy twist broadloom, 9 and 12-foot widths, **6.50** sq. yd.

RIGHT
Tall and stately American eagle motif Federal American lamp, gold finished **17.50**

Cotton and Rayon damask cloths in lovely Federal colors, 64x82, **8.95;** 64x104, **11.95.**

17-Piece printed luncheon sets in Federal American designs and colors, **6.95.**
Federal American texture design bath towels, **1.25;** guest towels, **59c,** wash cloths **25c.**

Future Wave From America Seen by Davila

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 12—American democracy, sloughing off its lethargy, is today moving to demolish the barriers of social injustice which it had begun to smash long before Hitler preached his "wave of the future," in the opinion of Dr. Carlos Davila, onetime President of Chile and Chilean Ambassador to the United States.

Dr. Davila, winner of a 1941 Maria Moors Cabot prize for his contribution to Pan-American understanding as editor of the Editors Press Service in Chile, addressed 300 persons at a dinner attended by the Ambassadors of Brazil, Chile and Cuba, given by Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism last night in honor of Dr. Davila and the three other Cabot prize winners, Dr. Paul Bettencourt, editor and publisher of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Senhora Sylvia Bettencourt, his wife and a newspaper columnist, and Dr. Jose I. Rivero, Cuban editor.

Failed to See Dangers

Dr. Davila said democracy had entered the twentieth century with a feeling of overconfidence, believing that it was completely built and impervious to challenge. That was why both democracy and the New World's free press, which could live only under democracy, had lost vitality temporarily, he held.

"It is amazing how soon we, in the soft comfort of American life, have forgotten that this New World has an inheritance of unfinished reform and revolution," Dr. Davila said. "Thus, lulled by our own self-satisfaction, we have let it appear that other worlds have snatched the torch of revolution from our hands.

"American Wave" on Way

"It was the American world which first gave the people the political and economic weapons with which they were already demolishing the barriers of social injustice long before the so-called wave of the future rose in other continents. The wave of the future is the American wave."

Nevertheless, Dr. Davila stressed, the present world upheaval has given back to democracy and to the free press "their crusading spirit and their stoic fiber." Hailing the new unity of the Western Hemisphere as expressed at the Havana conference of last year, he continued:

"This American crusade has, whether we will it or not, a world-wide import. . . . It seems a mandate of destiny rather than a mere coincidence that the nations of the Americas have, at long last, come to unite just at the time when the torch of western civilization had fallen into their hands; when the principles and standards of progress which flourished in the Old World had passed into the custody of the Americas."

San Jose Boys Seek Delinquency Cut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Working to reduce juvenile delinquency, the 20-30 Club og San Jose has sponsored a San Jose Boys' Club project that will provide youngsters with a clubhouse and recreational facilities for their spare time.

According to Abner Read, project chairman, the Club has been permitted use of a building at Market and Santa Clara Streets, which is equipped with woodwork machinery and benches, and various local firms have donated athletic equipment for the boys.

The project has the indorsement of Chief of Police John N. Black, and plans are under way to enlist the aid of all civic groups and agencies.

It is pointed out that many boys get into trouble when they don't know what to do in their spare time, who otherwise would develop into good citizens if their leisure was spent in constructive occupation and athletics.

1,200 Boys Relay Allegiance Pledge

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11 (AP)—A pledge of allegiance to the United States, carried across Pennsylvania by 1,200 schoolboys in relay, was delivered today to a representative of President Roosevelt at historic Independence Hall.

While the State House bell tolled and were sounded in unison by bore of buglers in this city's armistice observance, the last of the runners handed the pledge, rolled inside an aluminum baton, to John B. Kelly, Assistant U. S. Director of Civilian Defense, and Acting Mayor Bernard Samuel. Mr. Kelly had been designated to represent the President.

The pledge:

"I pledge allegiance to the United States of America and promise to keep myself physically fit, because it is my first responsibility as a citizen."

The cross-State run was sponsored by the Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association as a booster to the national physical fitness drive headed by Mr. Kelly. The run began on Oct. 31 on the deck of Commodore Perry's 1813 flagship Niagara at Erie.

One boy grabbed the baton and dashed a quarter mile, turning it over to another, who in turn ran his distance and passed it on.

Temple Students to 'Adopt' University in England

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12 (AP)—Temple University students will "adopt" a British university and provide moral and financial support to its students, Robert L. Johnson, President, announced yesterday at Temple's Armistice Day convocation.

Today's Woman

Clubwomen of United States Rally for Defense

By the Associated Press

Washington

If Herr Hitler should read this he probably would sputter the Nazi equivalent of "So what?" But that is because he has never met American clubwomen en masse and in action.

If he had, he might do a bit of worrying that an army of tens of thousands of women, organized in small-town sewing bees, big-city study clubs, and rural canning contests, was falling in line in the national defense program of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

The world's largest organization of women is moving up to strengthen weak spots in Uncle Sam's armor. Their way of doing this may be by baking cookies for soldiers, training as nurses' aides, raising defense stamp money, or as mothers and housewives becoming alarmed that one-half of their men folks have been found under physical par to tote a rifle.

Each day letters are received at the General Federation headquarters here, from federation clubs throughout the Nation, reporting on what the members are actually doing—not just planning to do.

The South Dakota federation's national defense chairman has written in that clubwomen in that State are out to break all records in the sale of stamps and bonds for national defense. They are organizing volunteers to staff defense savings information booths.

This federation, as well as other state federations and local clubs, the Starkville, Mississippi, Woman's Club, for example, have reported that they are giving defense bonds as prizes in contests.

The General Federation has invested its limit for one year, $50,000 in defense bonds, according to Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, president.

The Rhode Island Federation has a campaign to conserve paper. A Nebraska club held a popularity contest to select "Miss Defense" as part of the aluminum drive. Pots and pans counted as votes. But a young man stole the election by donating the aluminum parts of an old car and put over his candidate.

Under the banner of their clubs, thousands of women have enrolled in the American Red Cross training courses in first-aid, nurses' aid, and other courses. Women are knitting and sewing. One Utah club of 56 women in three months has put in 681 hours in sewing.

The Allentown, Pennsylvania, Women's Club has raised enough money to buy a mobile kitchen which it sent with 22 surgical kits to England.

We have been advising men and women readers of The Christian Science Monitor to buy garments made from Naphthalated Wool. We know many of you have bought them. We hope you liked them. Many have written us about their purchases and to praise the merchandise.

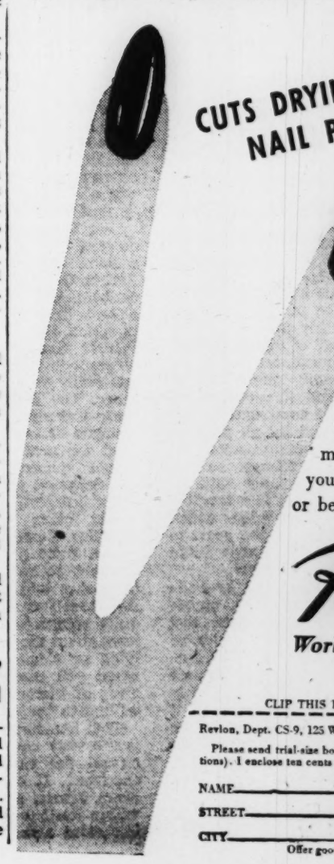
Remember you can always get the name of the nearest store carrying any wool worsted ready-to-wear you desire by writing to

ARLINGCREST NAPHTHALATED WOOL SERVICE
401 Broadway • New York City

ARLINGTON MILLS, Lawrence, Mass.

NEW

Revlon's SEAL-FAST



CUTS DRYING TIME OF NAIL POLISH IN HALF

SEAL-FAST, the new Revlon top-coat, shortens drying time of nail enamel by 50%; prolongs the wear of *even* wonder-wearing Revlon; and protects your polish and your precious nails, too. Phone for your Seal-Fast Manicure appointment now. Or, get Seal-Fast at your favorite toilet goods counter or beauty salon, *today!* Only 60c.

Revlon

World's Most Famous Name in Nail Enamel

CLIP THIS HAND-BEAUTY COUPON

Revlon, Dept. CS-9, 125 West 45th Street, New York

Please send trial-size bottle of Seal-Fast (enough for 18 applications). I enclose ten cents for postage and packing.

NAME_____

STREET_____

CITY_____ STATE_____

Offer good in United States only.

Today's Woman

Edited by VERA CONNOLLY

Federal Style Derives From Empire

By Irwin Spear

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Paris was much interested in the little mansion that General Bonaparte purchased from Talma on his return from the conquest of Italy. Appropriately enough, it was in the Rue de la Victoire, and the victor furnished it with a martial air. Stools in the shape of drums had cords stretched over yellow leather. A bureau was ornamented with Roman lances. Commodes were decorated with carved lions' heads. After the campaign in Egypt a bed with a figure of the goddess Isis appeared. There were shields, laurel wreaths, palms, and flaming torches.

In 1799 France took her hero to herself. It was not yet the Empire, but the Little Corporal had become First Consul, a virtual dictator. One of his first moves was to encourage the arts and mobilize a restoration of prosperity. He began by refurnishing Malmaison, which Josephine had bought in 1798. He followed by doing over St. Cloud, then the Tuileries. It was not because he cared particularly for art or was notable for his good taste, but he liked to surround himself with visible tokens of his power.

Expressed War Spirit

Thus the Empire style is not so essentially French as that of Louis XV and Louis XVI. It expressed the war spirit of the time as befitted the France of 1800 to 1815. That it was not entirely characteristic of the French is indicated by the fact that the provinces never showed much enthusiasm for it. A heroic style, it lacked the intimacy that would endear it to plain, home-loving folk. It was formal, ceremonious, more masculine than feminine, with much brass and gilt ornamentation, swans' and rams' heads, lyres, trumpets, and tripods.

It had no marquetry and not much carving. Mantels of marble or porphyry displayed allegorical clocks protected by glass covers and flanked by pairs of caryatid candelabra or antique-shaped vases overlaid with gold. Nearly all the tables were round. Often they were supported by a thick central pillar.

Between Empire and English Regency styles it is difficult to draw any hard and fast line. Both found their inspiration in classical sources and they had much in common. In Germany the contemporary expression is the Biedermeier style. In America the Federal period, after the dawn of the nineteenth century, shows their influence, but here it took simpler and less fanciful forms.

Period of Expansion

American homes now began to reflect the progress and prosperity of a new, growing and more unified nation. Independence had been won. A centralized government was being established. Development and expansion were in the air. Imposing and symmetrical brick houses began to line the elm-arched streets of our principal seaboard towns, such as the three stately mansions that Harrison Gray Otis built in Boston. The first of these houses he built at Cambridge and Lynde Streets in 1795; the second, atop Beacon Hill five or six years later, on land that had been a pasture belonging to Copley; and the third, at 45 Beacon Street in 1806.

Houses of this type were elegantly furnished, mostly with mahogany. Eagles with spread wings, symbols of freedom, stars and stripes, torches, horns of plenty, rope turnings, and carved pineapples were favorite motifs. Heavy crystal chandeliers hung from the high ceilings, and pairs of etched glass hurricane shades shielded the candles on console or sideboard. Over the wood mantel, exquisitely carved by McIntire perhaps or one of his disciples, a family portrait might look down. Somewhere there was apt to be a bull's-eye mirror or a banjo clock. Sometimes delightful scenic wallpapers imported from France added interest and luxurious expansiveness to the more important rooms. About this time an ingenious new loom invented by Joseph Jacquard at Lyons was beginning to turn out decorative fabrics in intricate weaves named for the inventor.

Bulfinch was the great American architect, and Duncan Phyfe (born Fife in Scotland in 1768) was the great cabinetmaker of the day. Phyfe arrived in America the same year as another obscure immigrant lad who was likewise to become famous, none other than John Jacob Astor, one of many wealthy patrons whose furniture Phyfe would one day make.

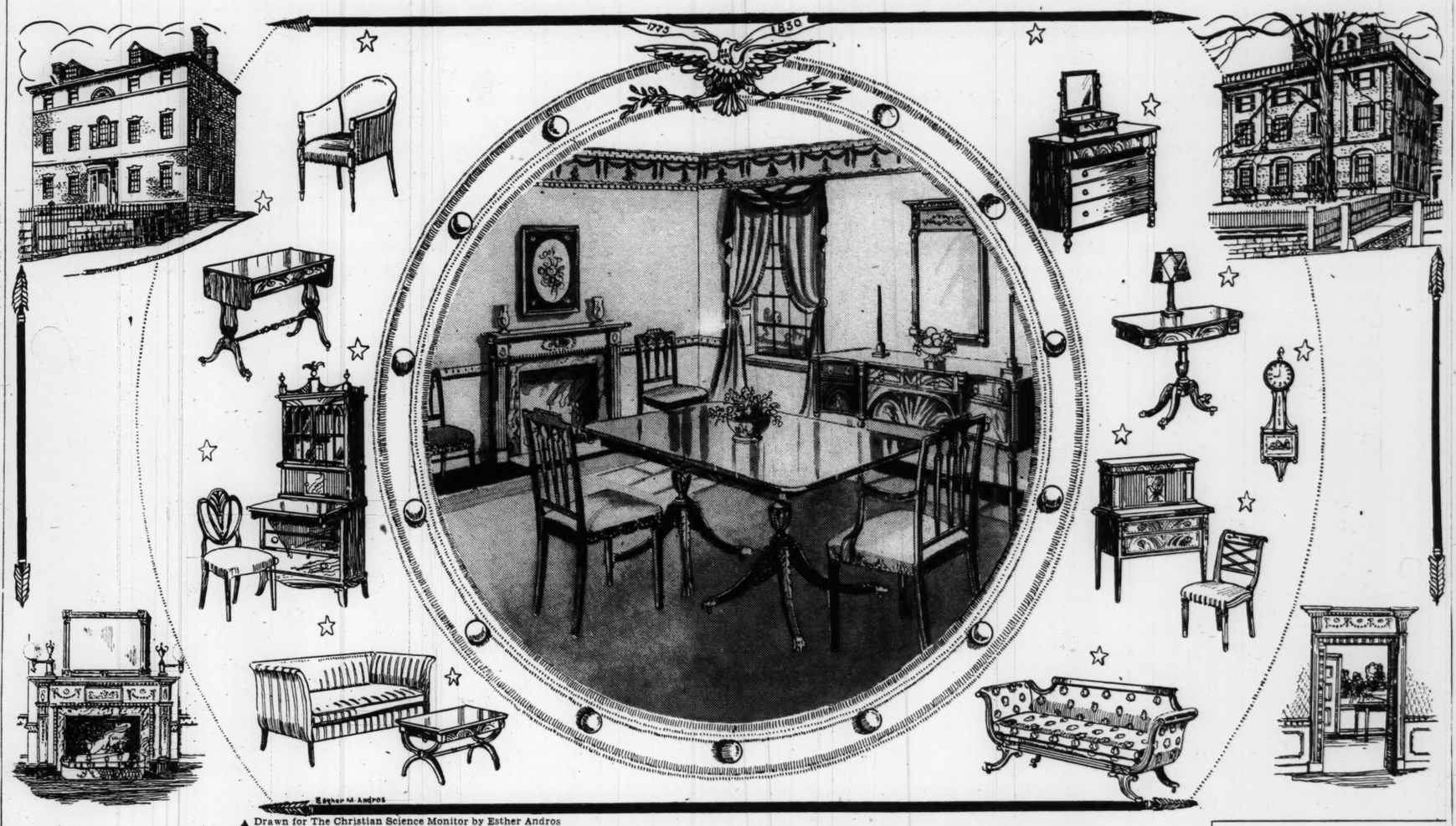
Earlier Work More Graceful

Phyfe's earlier work, inspired largely by Sheraton, is notable for grace of line and beauty of proportion, as well as for integrity of workmanship. After 1820, when he began to follow the heavier Empire models, it became less pleasing. But the canny Scot, always a business man as well as a creative genius, was no doubt only giving his customers what they wanted just as Chippendale had done.

Federal furniture and accessories are bound to be in the limelight during the coming months, since the Wishmaker's Houses, shown by representative stores throughout the country, have made this their theme for the season. If there is a Wishmaker's House within your orbit, a visit of inspection will reward you with a firsthand view of this livable style which is so admirably adapted to most American homes. The Federal ensemble has been worked out in seven colors appropriately named Revere Red, Brigade Blue, Trenton Tan, Federal Gold, Phyfe Green, Marmion Mauve, and Copley Coral. Each blends harmoniously with the others.

While this style is being promoted as Federal American, the use of the word American in connection with Federal will seem superfluous to some. We may properly speak of American Empire or American Regency, since these styles originated abroad and showed a distinct American influence in their expression here. But there never was a Federal style anywhere except in America.

Ninth of 12 monthly articles on "Selecting the Right Furniture for Your Home." These articles are appearing on the second Wednesday of each month.



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Esther Andros

The sketches above illustrate the Federal style of American architecture and furnishings. After the dawn of the 19th century American homes began to reflect the progress and prosperity of a growing and more unified nation. Imposing and symmetrical brick houses began to line the streets of its principal seaboard towns. Among these are the three Harrison Gray Otis mansions in Boston, two of which are sketched here. The one at the left he built in 1795. The fireplace sketched below and the doorway shown at the right below are both from this house. The house at the upper right is his second home, on Mt. Vernon Street. All three houses are still standing.

Framed by the bull's-eye mirror (center) is a dining room of the period with furniture showing Sheraton influence. On either side are sketched typical Federal pieces of furniture. Left, from top to bottom: Federal armchair in leather, lyre table, eagle secretary with Hepplewhite chair, tuxedo love seat and Empire coffee table. Right, from top to bottom: Empire bureau and mirror in the style turned out by the shops of Duncan Phyfe during the early 19th century, card table, banjo clock, Sheraton tambour desk and Phyfe chair, Empire sofa.

Schiaparelli Lauds Miami's Fashions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Miami

Upon her arrival here recently by clipper plane from South America, Elsa Schiaparelli, famous Paris couturiere, who, since the war, has been carrying on in the Western Hemisphere, predicted that Miami will take its place as one of America's three great style markets.

"California has done it. Why shouldn't Miami?" she asked, and expressed regret at not having planned to spend several days here to study Miami's rapidly growing garment industry, the magnitude of which, she said, she had not known in advance.

"New York, California, and Miami should be the three great American style markets," declared the Italian-born designer whose word was law in the fashion world of Paris before the Nazi regime took over.

"Here you have a year-round population as a market. And there is no reason why Miami resort clothes should not take a leading place in the national style field. Miami is like Cannes on the French Riviera. Cannes made quite a name for itself producing clothes, although there everything was made in small shops, nothing on a large scale such as you have here."

Schiaparelli has spent the last 10 weeks touring Mexico and South America by air in connection with her perfume business, which is her chief interest at present.

In answer to the moot question, "Will skirts be longer this year?" the style authority gave a decided "No," adding with a smile: 'It depends always upon the person's build."

Organdy Gets the Spotlight in Braagaard's Showing of Resort Hats

By Jessie Wiley Voils

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When I bought my morning paper, the news dealer hunched his shoulders, stamped his feet, and remarked, "Winter's 'bout here, ma'am."

As I rode up the Avenue, I kept thinking, "He's certainly right!" At the corner of 14th Street the charcoal fire of a chestnut vender gave off a pleasant acrid odor. The last leaves were gone from the trees in Madison Square. Folk were ice skating in the pit at Rockefeller Center. Yes, early winter had certainly descended with a swoop upon New York City.

And then, on 57th Street, your reporter entered the salon of Erik Braagaard. Gone was the winter scene! Quickly came thoughts of lazy, summerlike days in Florida, California, Mexico—wherever folk go to escape the rigors of winter—for this was a preview of resort millinery.

Every Hat Was Small

With notebooks ready, about 20 fashion reporters waited for the important collection of Braagaard. "He does things in the French manner, you know, tailored," said the reporter on my right. "But they'll have a feminine touch," another declared. And then the showing began and soon proved that both reporters were right.

Every hat shown was small. The majority were worn tipped well over the right eye. They were made gay by tiny velvet bows, velvet shoebutton polka dots, and Ventian glass ornaments.

His calots fit the back of the head snugly and have very high front trimming. Sometimes this is fashioned of plumes of braided straw. Sometimes of ribbon loops. Wispy veils in pastel colors are worn with the calots.

Braagaard is very fond of double brims. These he spreads and fills with clipped organdy, ribbon, or dainty feathers.

Organdy is by far the favorite fabric of the season with this designer. He uses it in the most intriguing ways. It's tucked. It's twisted. It's fringed. And in many cases it is used to make the entire hat. Yet Braagaard manages to keep the material tailored, and it has small relation to the fluffiness long associated with organdy.

Looked Like Feathers

One small aquamarine sailor completely baffled all fashion reporters. As the model slowly turned her head and leaned forward so that we might have a closer view, speculative whispers were heard, "It is of feathers?" "I think it's a fuzzy felt." Both of which were wrong, for closer inspection revealed that it was fashioned of rows of fringed organdy cut in such infinitesimal points that it took on a feathery appearance.

A green organdy which hugged the head in both the front and back had a crown completely covered with the fabric twisted into long string beans!

A small white organdy sailor had a thick-edged brim, and open top, and its sole trim was a scarf of the material edged with rick-rack braid. It had such a starchy look!

Shantung was another favored material of this collection. A smart white sailor was worn with a black dotted veil. A pale almond-green calot had a high front trim of lavender lilacs. A dainty pink shantung had a richly embroidered black veil. Another shantung of pink was faggoted to fit the back of the head, and its cobwebby pink veil barely covered the model's face.

All the pastel felts shown were tiny and smartly tailored. Bow-knots and small flat plumes were their only trimming. Many of their narrow brims rolled softly upward on the sides and left the fronts and backs to follow the contours of the wearers' heads.

The felts came in the most exquisite shades. Pale pinks, blues, and mauves were trimmed with darker or contrasting shades of ribbon. Bows were tucked upon their crowns or fastened into their niched brims.

Another Braagaard touch is that of weaving straw with velvet ribbon. A tiny calot had plumes of ribbon and straw.

Appropriately Named

Another favorite model was of black and white hound's-tooth check trimmed with magenta velvet bands. One little hat, appropriately named "Swan Song," was of white straw. It fitted the back of the head and came well over the eye in front. The sides swept up and met the folded wings of a graceful little white swan that lay closely over the crown.

A tiny straw sailor had a soft cushion brim. Its open top was striped with narrow velvet ribbon in shades of royal blue, powder blue, and rose. Tiny bows of the same ribbon were clustered at the front of the crown.

Balibuntls in pastel shades were much in evidence at this showing too.

Stronger Colors Included

But for those who must have stronger colors, there was a coachman's hat of red satin with a Roman-striped ribbon trim. Or perhaps the vermilion red felt sailor with clipped feathers in harlequin colors, would please.

When the last hat had passed in review, Erik Braagaard came out to visit with his guests. I don't know what I had expected the creator of so much daintiness to be like—but, anyway, he wasn't at all what I had conjured up. Recall the nice, quiet boy who used to live down in the next block, and you'll have the right picture of this young man. Of medium height, his square shoulders have an athletic set. And well they may, because he once taught gymnastics. He is not French, but Danish. In fact, he was reared in Copenhagen by an adoring grandmother. His designing has attracted much attention in both Paris and London. Now, a refugee, he is in New York determined to add his bit to the beauty of this country by making hats that are "simple but never silly."

Glitter Is the Rule For Evening

Evening silhouettes range from the slim, draped line to the bouffant style. This is a season when your individuality may run rampant on the subject of evening attire.

If you're the picturesque type, like Paramount's blonde Veronica Lake, you'll need a filmy net gown, embroidered in beads, sequins, or paillettes. For her latest role in "Sullivan's Travels," Edith Head designed a sheer white nylon net evening gown. The short, kimona type sleeves, and full, circular skirt are sprinkled with sparkling gold paillettes.

Colors for evening range from sheer and lovely chalk white, sophisticated black, through all the soft blues, pinks, greens and deep rose tones like American beauty and cerise. Orange ice and quaker gray are also making their appearance.

Glittering appliqués or embroidered patterns are also finding feminine favor this season. Irene designed a lovely gown for Claudette Colbert to wear in "Skylark" which might well serve as an example of this. The slim white wool dinner dress has long, tight sleeves, a high, round neck, and a straight, slit skirt. The only trimming is a lovely spray of lotus buds and leaves, made of pearls, rhinestones, and gold sequins, embroidered on the bodice at the shoulder and across the front of the skirt.

Wear the line, fabric, color or silhouette which suits you best this coming winter season, but take a tip from the Hollywood stars and have a touch of glitter!

THE SYMBOL OF · ROYAL · DOULTON

The Lowestoft Bouquet is an authentic reproduction of a lovely 18th Century pattern. Its floral center and solid-color border are particularly delightful in the warm underglaze colorings of Royal Doulton Earthenware.

The famous Royal Doulton symbol—mark of an heirloom of tomorrow—distinguishes a wide variety of tableware, figurines, animal subjects, miniatures and incidental pieces—in both Bone China and Earthenware.

Write for the name of your nearest Royal Doulton dealer. Enclose 10c if you want our fully illustrated Booklet No. 20—with correct table services.

WM. S. PITCAIRN CORP.
Sole American Agents
212 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

FREE
With each jar of Destina Dry Skin Cleansing Cream you get a generous sample of luxurious Angora Face Powder.
(For a limited time only)

TODAY'S PROBLEM OF SKIN CLEANSING SOLVED BY *Destina*
Dry Skin Cleansing Cream

Have fresh, glowing skin; so that your face blooms beautifully beneath your new Autumn hats. Destina Dry Skin Cleansing Cream protects natural loveliness and softness.

sold at beauty salons only, $1.00*

If you are unable to find Destina Dry Skin Cleansing Cream in your community, send us $1.00 and the name of your beauty salon. The cream and free sample of face powder will be sent postpaid by return mail.

**Federal Tax must be added to price.*

Farel Destin
31 West 57th Street, New York City

A Brand New Idea in FUDGE MAKING!
This delicious cooked fudge is grainless and will keep smooth and moist for weeks. Three fine varieties. Makes a lovely Holiday Gift.
Clear directions sent to you—for $1.00.
COOK BROS., Newark, N. J., P. O. Box 455

THE IDEAL GIFT BOOK
"EARNESTLY HELPFUL GUIDANCE FOUND HERE"
The Christian Science Monitor
HARMONY IN INTERIORS
How to Bring Beauty and Taste into Your Home
by VERNITA SEELEY, B. F. A.
AUTOGRAPHED IF DESIRED—PREPAID $5
Apt. 1, 1014 N. Bohony Drive, Los Angeles, California

TRANSFORMATIONS

Mrs. L. says "My hair is so very fine, permanent waves and hair dressings were a waste of time and money. Since I have had a CLEMENT Transformation, I am the envy of my friends — ready for any occasion in a minute, with a beautiful up-to-date hair dress." You, too, can have a Transformation specially designed for you. Call or write for demonstration—no obligation. Mail orders solicited. Owing to scarcity, prices advancing. Buy now! Send your old Transformation, personally, and we will re-dress it FREE.

B. CLÉMENT
Established 1900
665 Fifth Ave., at 53rd St.
Suite 614, N. Y. City
Plaza 5-2540

Superb Quality

You'll Tell YOUR FRIENDS
—about "NEVER-TEL"—a delightfully perfumed and dependable deodorant that is safe and effective. Harmless to clothing. A year-round toilet requisite that insures personal daintiness.

Available at most Beauty Shops in 10c and 35c sizes, also large professional $1.25 size with handsome atomizer. If your Beauty Shop does not have "Never-Tel" remit purchase price direct to us for quick attention.

Dep. U. LUCKY TIGER MFG. CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Fragrantaire
HOUSE PERFUME

NEW CHARM FOR YOUR HOME

Vase — Tiger Lily — Pine Cone

Any one of the sixteen lovely Fragrantaire scents will add the delightful odor of a garden or forest to your home this fall and winter. Illustrated folder, "Art Of Interior Perfuming," sent Free—Your satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Special Offer—$1.50 Value only $1.00. Perfumer $1.00, 2 oz. of perfume 50c, both only $1.00 postpaid, or C. O. D. plus postage.

Fragrantaire Co., Dept. C-5
381 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.
☐ I enclose $1.00, send me 2-oz. bottle of perfume and perfumer.
☐ Send C. O. D. ($1.00 plus postage). Check choice of 16 odors and perfumer.

Check Your Choice
Pine Cone, Tiger Lily, Vase Perfumer
Check Your Choice

Mountain Pine	Narcissus	Gardenia	Chypre
Apple Blossom	Sandalwood	Lavender	Rose
Honey Suckle	Spice and Herbs	Bouquet	Lilac
Rock Garden	Carnation	Oriental	Trefle

EARLY AMERICAN
Friendship's Garden

The Plantation Box
$2.00

Two tantalizing accomplices to bathtime luxury, in Shulton's Friendship's Garden bouquet that envelops you in the fragrance of a moonlit southern garden. Toilet Water and Dusting Powder, in a flower-festooned, hinged box, recalling the romantic days of Old Charleston. Other luxuries in Friendship's Garden include perfume. toilet soaps, talcum, sachet, bath salts.

A SHULTON ORIGINAL

*Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. • SHULTON, Inc. • Rockefeller Center • 630 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.

Boston University Football Helped by Grid Players From Western Part of State

Springfield Alumni Show Active Interest in Team

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The feeling around Boston University these days is that Coach Pat Hanley's Terriers should be undefeated in their six games to date, instead of having their record marred by losses to Bucknell and Manhattan, each by the margin of a single touchdown. Loudest in support of this contention are the B. U. alumni of the city of Springfield, Mass.; who have had not an inconsiderable part to do with the Boston University grid fortunes this season.

It is rather a roundabout story, but it seems that paramount among the reasons the Terriers have lost two games is the fact that big 200-pound Chick Morris was unable to play his quarterback position because of injury. And with Chick on the sidelines, much of the B. U. power through the center of the line, much of its passing attack, and not a little of its kicking was also sitting on the sidelines. It is not generally known, but Pat really rebuilt his offense to make Chick, regularly a fullback, into a quarterback.

Pat has no substitute he can call on who can measure up to Morris' all-around ability. But here is where Springfield comes in. B. U. would have had a capable replacement for Chick if Jack Murphy had not become ineligible by the infinitesimal margin of one point—and Dave hails from Springfield. He is a boy the alumni there sent to Pat, and he is a boy Pat was very glad to get. He just wishes he could have used him this fall.

Springfield Quartet

Murphy, however, is just one of a quartet of players Springfield alumni have persuaded to attend Boston University, and then have helped along with partial scholarships. The others include Dan McCarthy, a guard, Pete Lamana, a fullback, and Ed Rooney, a tackle. McCarthy and Lamana have earned starting positions even though they are only sophomores, while Rooney, a junior, would be a regular starter today if he were not handicapped by an injury which benched him for the entire season a year ago.

Both McCarthy and Lamana have fully proved their worth, and with them as a shining example of Springfield talent, Hanley is always ready to welcome with open arms any other boys the alumni there persuade to come each 100 miles to college. McCarthy stepped right into one of Pat's most troublesome spots, guard, this fall, for Hanley had lost by graduation two of the best guards he ever had on one team—little Charlie Cremens and hard-charging Ken Skoropowski. Lamana he calls his first real fullback since Gary Famiglietti, now a star with the Chicago Bears.

McCarthy resembles Cremens in more ways than one. Both are small, alert, smart, and excellent pass defenders. Hanley thinks so much of Dan's judgment that he gives him free rein on defense, and Dan has responded by intercepting no less than six enemy aerials, and some of them came at most opportune moments.

Even With Anderson

Lamana is one of the apples of Pat's eye. At the start of the season, Pete was rated on a par with another sophomore, Jim Anderson. In fact Hanley considered them so even in ability that he alternated them as starters at first and allowed each to play but half a game. This did not suit Lamana at all, who claimed he did not start to get going until after at least 30 minutes of play.

The problem of which fullback to use was partially solved when Anderson was hurt in the second game of the fall against Upsala. Since then Pete has been the starter and he has become practically an iron man at the position. He played 60 minutes against Bucknell, 59 against Western Maryland, 50 against American International, 55 against Manhattan last week, and now with Anderson hurt again, is due for another 60-minute stretch against New Hampshire at Nickerson Field this Saturday. Lamana scored B. U.'s lone touchdown against Manhatten last Saturday when he rushed through the line from his backer-up position, blocked a Jasper kick in the end zone, tore back onto the playing field to recover it, and then lugged it across the goal line.

Overweight

Pat is still waiting for Rooney to round into shape, for after being out all last season and taking it easy last summer, Ed reported about 25 pounds over his best playing weight. During pre-season practice he still took it easy, with the result that only now is he getting down to the weight—210 pounds—at which Pat thinks he could be one of the best tackles he has had at B. U.

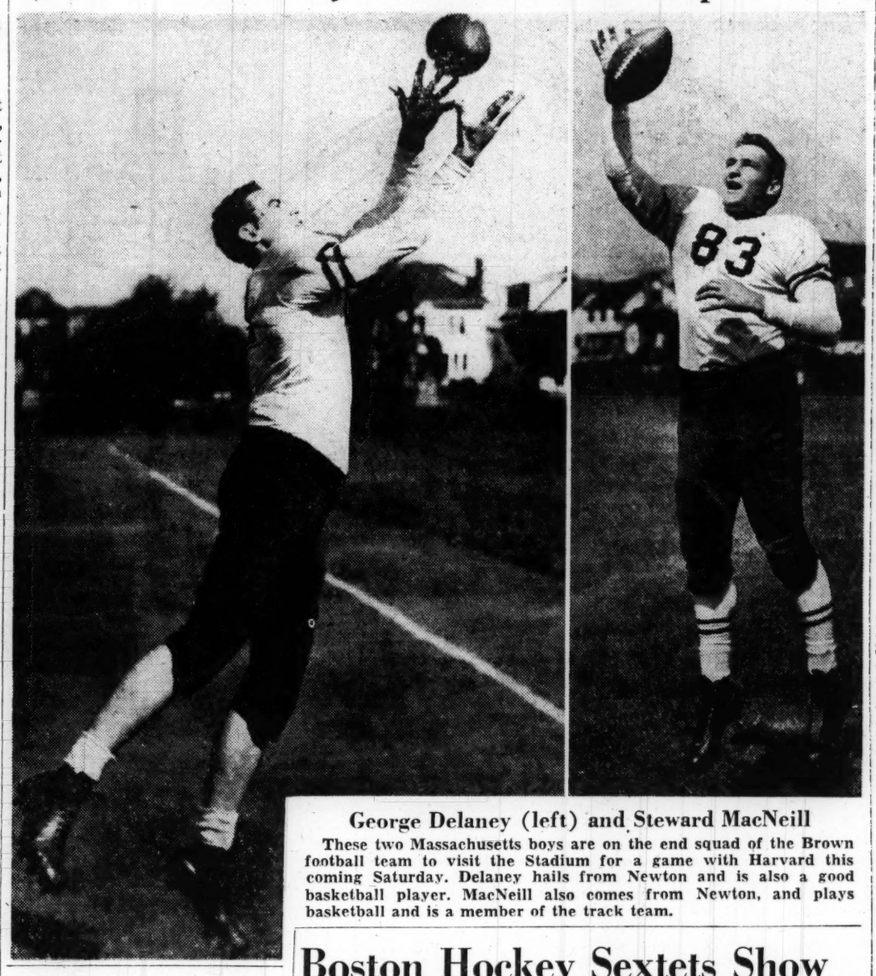
In facing New Hampshire this Saturday, the Terriers will be up against what was originally supposed to be a breather before the game with Boston College. But Pat points to the trouble the B. U. eleven had earlier with little American International College—a team that succumbed only by a 6-0 margin in the last three minutes of play—and shrugs his shoulders expressively. Perhaps one of the best things for the squad was the sound 33-0 drubbing New Hampshire gave Tufts last Saturday. It was too bad for Coach Lew Manly's team, but Hanley feels it will make his boys respect a team they might otherwise overlook.

Morris Back

Chick Morris will be ready for duty again this Saturday and his reappearance at quarterback will be the only change in the team from the way it faced Manhattan at the opening whistle. This means that Howie Mitchell and Ray Whelan will be at end, Capt. George Radulski and Dave Gold at tackle, McCarthy and Billy Parsons at guard, Sid Michaels at center, and Walter Williams, Charlie Thomas, and Lamana with Morris in the backfield.

Next Saturday will be homecoming Day at Nickerson Field, and for this reason a large crowd is expected to see the game. The day will be dedicated to the Boston University men in service, and appropriate ceremonies will precede the game.

Local Boys in Brown Line-Up



George Delaney (left) and Steward MacNeill

These two Massachusetts boys are on the end squad of the Brown football team to visit the Stadium for a game with Harvard this coming Saturday. Delaney hails from Newton and is also a good basketball player. MacNeill also comes from Newton, and plays basketball and is a member of the track team.

Harlow Has Chance For New Record

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Of the seven years Dick Harlow has coached at Harvard, this present season can be by far his best. In 1937 he had a good club and won five, tied one and lost two out of the eight played. He can do no better this year in winning the two remaining games against Brown and Yale, but the schedule is such that the record is better.

In the 1937 schedule he had two rather soft spots, beating Springfield in the opener, 54 to 0, and Davidson late in the schedule, 15 to 0. No such easy games are on this present schedule, which is one of the heaviest of any of the eastern football teams. So far this fall he has lost his first two contests to Penn 19 to 0, and Cornell 6 to 0, but since then he has beaten Dartmouth, Princeton and Army and tied with Navy. By winning the next two he equals the won, tied and lost mark of 1937.

In 1937 Harlow had a good line and good backs, but this year he has a great line and—until last Saturday against Army—practically nothing in the way of backfield. With the line continuing its great work and the backfield beginning to blossom, there is every reason to rate the Crimson definitely a favorite against Brown and Yale.

Of the next two teams, the Bruins this week should offer the most in the way of opposition. The team is coached by Neil Stahley, Harlow's backfield coach last year, and won five and lost two. The defeats were to Columbia, 13 to 6, and Holy Cross, 13 to 0. The Columbia game was closer than the score indicated, for a forward pass ruling hurt the Brown chances to tie or win.

The victories were over Lafayette, 13-0, Wesleyan, 20-6, Yale, 7-0, Rhode Island State, 14-7, and Tufts, 28-6. In no game did any team score more than 13 points against the Stahley eleven and only in the Holy Cross game were the Bruins held scoreless. And that was the game that the elusive Brown back, Henry Margarita, was sidelined.

With Margarita back in action the Brown attack is formidable. They have a hard-plunging fullback in Dick High, two good running backs in Margarita and Ernie Savignano, and a better than average passer in Dan Savage. There is nothing the matter with Savignano and Margarita punting, since both are good. The attack has an added threat in the forward pass receiving ability of Bob Priestley, letterman at end.

Brown is gifted with good ends and four of them hail from Massachusetts. The two veterans are George Delany of Newton and Bob Priestley of Melrose, along with Steward MacNeill, also of Newton, and Oscar Milner, a Whitman boy.

There are several of the backfield also hailing from this State, among the more prominent being Captain Savignano, of Newton, High of Brookline, Margarita of Medford, Henry Pilote (injured most of the season) from Whitman, and Bruce Remick, alternate for High and Margarita, from Marblehead.

With such a collection of Bay State boys in the Brown eleven, not to mention the others who comprise a large part of the line, such as Bill Crooker, the Malden center, the attendance should be large for the game. The Bruins should be well versed in the Harvard system, since Stahley knows it so well, and the contest will present many interesting angles.

Trinity Coach Approaches Another Astounding Season

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 12 (AP)—Dan Jessee, a fugitive from that old wheeze about a coach being only as good as his material, is on the eve of performing his second surprise in 10 football seasons at little Trinity College.

The slim, former Pacific University back and major league shortstop, has taken a squad of 18, most of whom never played the game before, and molded it into a group of football players who today occupy a chair in the nation's select circle of unbeaten and untied teams.

The conquerors of Union, Vermont, Worcester Tech, Hobart, Coast Guard Academy and Amherst face arch-rival Wesleyan here Saturday. If they win, and they should, they'll take their place with Jessee's 1934 eleven, his best.

Given Full Credit

At Trinity, located on a hilltop overlooking the nation's insurance capital, Jessee is given full credit for pulling the Blue and Gold out of the gridiron wilderness. When he came to Hartford, even alumni of the institution were conspicuous by their absence from the college's football games.

Now staid, old Hartford is all agog. Two weeks ago, 6,200 persons—a record crowd—took in a Trinity game. Even more are expected for the Wesleyan battle.

Jessee doesn't use mirrors, or pull rabbits from a hat; he does go in for tricks, however, as a "self-defense" measure. The middle of his line averages 160 pounds and his backs about the same, so he puts a premium on versatility and speed—speed so the team can get the jump on heavier opponents.

Mystifies Foes

Trinity has been mystifying its foes all season by its willingness to pass or punt anywhere, anytime.

"Lucky, yes," says Jessee, "but plucky, and heads up football, mainly; they go out and make breaks and then capitalize on them."

The Jessee system? A bit of Harvard's Harlow and Cornell's Snavely and a lot of Jessee.

A typical Jessee student is Joe Beidler, a senior from Runnemede, N. J., whom the coach nominates for a backfield spot on the Associated Press Little All America eleven. Beidler, a converted end, couldn't toss a ball five yards. Today, he's rated an outstanding passer and quarterback.

By a Staff Photographer
Dan Jessee, Trinity

Although anxious to beat Wesleyan, Trinity's campus faces the game with trepidation; concerned that a victory will bring Jessee tempting offers. As for the former Cleveland Indians infielder, and Chimacum High School (at Washington, Ore.) and assistant Pacific University coach, he's very happy here.

Pros to Oppose Budget Plan At P. G. A. Meeting

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (AP)—The Professional Golfers Association prepared today to elect a new president in a session which may be enlivened by a protest by P. G. A. playing stars against a plan to deduct 5 per cent from P. G. A. tourney purses for tournament expense purposes.

The organizations' executive board has approved action in which 5 per cent of the total prize money would be ear-marked for tournament bureau expenses. Delegates today were to discuss the step, with the playing pro's side of the story scheduled to be presented by Harold (Jug) McSpaden, a Massachusetts delegate and nationally known star.

While McSpaden has made no comment on the situation it was reported many stars are solidly lined up against the plan. During the past five years the pros have battled for an average yearly purse of about $175,000. This winter's program, most ambitious ever arranged, calls for a purse distribution of about $100,000 during a four-months swing and the P. G. A. has had to turn down about 10 events because there was no room for them on the schedule.

Leading the money-winning parade is little Ben Hogan, who has captured $16,058. Sam Snead is second at $11,848.

Election of a new president was made necessary through the retirement of Tom Walsh of Chicago, P. G. A. head for the past two years. He decided against running again in the belief the office should go to others in the organization at regular intervals.

Four names were being mentioned prominently as delegates awaited the balloting. These were Ed Dudley, representing Philadelphia but now professional at Colorado Springs; Alex Cunningham, veteran member from Chicago; Frank Sprogell of Grand Rapids, Mich., present national secretary, and Joe Novak of Los Angeles.

The P. G. A. yesterday approved the new three-year contract given Fred Corcoran, Tournament Bureau Manager, who is to be given more complete control of the tournament schedule.

Boston Hockey Sextets Show What to Expect This Winter

A lot of what to expect—and a little of what not to—in league hockey in Boston this winter was seen last night as the Bruins and Olympics met in the exhibition game at the Arena, with the Stanley Cup champions just edging their amateur brethren by a 6-5 margin.

Judging by their performances last night you can expect the Bruins to be not far from the top in the National League and the Olympics to make a better showing in their Eastern League than they did a year ago. But at the same time you cannot expect the Bruins to take it as easy, physically, with their professional opponents as they did with the 'Pics, nor will the Olympics skate so freely against the rugged checking opposition they will get in their own league. And naturally as the season progresses you will see improvement in both teams as they reach their peak of condition.

Last night's game was the most thrilling of any of the three previous meetings between these two Boston teams. In the past two years the Bruins skated away to one-sided victories, while last evening they had only a one-goal edge at the end of 60 minutes. There was never any doubt that the Bruins would win, but the way the Olympics stuck to the champions' skate straps was definitely pleasing to the pro-Olympic crowd of 4,961.

Scoring Heroes

Scoring heroes for the night were big Woody Dumart, left wing on the Kitchener line, and little Al "Fishy" Dumond, former Boston College ace forward, with three goals apiece. Herbie Cain scored two and Pat McReavy one for the Bruins, while the Olympics' other two goals were added by Eddie Barry and newcomer Lloyd Gronsdal.

The game afforded Boston fans their first glimpse of the new players added to both teams, and all received a nod of approval in their inaugural Hub appearances. For the Bruins Frank Mario of Regina worked capably on the third line, although it was generally agreed that the youngster needs more polish. After all, it is quite a jump from amateur ranks to a place with a championship outfit, and Frank did as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

Gronsdal Outstanding

For the Olympics the most outstanding of the five Canadians the Bruins have sent them was Lloyd Gronsdal, a shifty wing whose style of play fits in nicely with that of Dumond and his former B. C. line mate, Ray Chaisson. This line should be the high-scoring trio for the O's this winter. Of the others Clare Martin shaped up well on defense with Ty Andersen, while Jack McGill, Jake Wade, and Cy Beigler may add something to the team when they round into shape.

In the Olympics' goal Vic Polich was outstanding, turning in one of the best games he has ever played in Boston. If it had not been for the many outstanding saves he made, the Bruins might easily have run their goal total into double figures, for they were trying as hard as they could without body checking or running the 'Pics into the boards.

Over the Blue Line

The new N. H. L. system of officiating was used last night, with Referee Bill Stewart in charge of the game and Linesmen Herb Gallagher and Bill Cleary calling offsides from stationary spots on each blue line . . . Stewart, who was dropped from the N. H. L. officiating staff this season, was on skates for the first time and it took him a few turns to get his bearings . . . Last night's game was Bill's only refereeing job of the winter . . . He received offers from the American League, but turned them down.

★ ★ ★

Stewart, incidentally, does not like the new system of officiating . . . Too much responsibility is put upon the referee, who must skate more and faster . . . "In baseball," he said after the game, "we are told never to make a decision on the run. Always come to a stop—you can think better. In hockey now most decisions must be given on the run, and a lot of snap judgments are going to be questioned. Just wait until next January or February when the referees have made those long train jumps and are tired before they get on the ice. Some game is going to break wide open and the referee will not be able to control it."

★ ★ ★

Bob Mee, another former B. C. player who was set to play again with the Olympics, has a job now as freshman and assistant varsity hockey coach at Boston College and thus will be unable to play with the O's . . . The Olympics face their first league games this Friday and Saturday with Atlantic City at the Garden . . . Atlantic City, according to the roster list, has just two players back from last year's aggregation—Stuart Cheetham and Nels Dixon.

★ ★ ★

The 60 Canadian hockey players who have been given permission to play hockey in the United States this winter are going to have more money to spend than they did a year ago . . . Their allowances have been increased from $25 to $35 for single men and from $60 to $70 for married men . . . The rest of their salaries are placed on deposit for them in Canadian banks.

★ ★ ★

Last night's game was the fifth exhibition victory for the Bruins this fall . . . They beat their Hershey farm-hands 2-1, 4-2, and 6-3, and Ottawa Senators 5-0 . . . They have lost their only league appearance, however, bowing to Toronto 2-0 . . . Art Ross was back on the bench again, with Cooney Weiland having taken over the management of Hershey . . . Only three penalties were called last night, indicative of a nonchecking game . . . Rule breakers were Jack Shewchuk, Clare Martin, and big Al Baranowski.

G. C.

Coach Barnhill Puts Game In Million Dollar Class

ATLANTA, Nov. 12 (AP)—They'll replay that ding-dong Sugar Bowl game between Tennessee and Boston College at Boston Saturday, and Coach John Barnhill puts it in the "million dollar" class.

Said Barnhill, when asked if he thought Tennessee could reverse that 19-13 defeat of Jan. 1:

"Are you going to make a million dollars next year?

"You'd like to, wouldn't you? . . . and you'll try, won't you?"

Southeastern Power

Tennessee, rated as one of the powers of Southeastern Conference football despite defeats this season by Duke and Alabama, drilled seriously against Boston's new style of attack. The coaching staff regards the game as the first major meeting of exponents of "T" formation and the Tennessee system.

"We've never gone against this stuff before," said Barnhill, "and just how we'll stack up no one knows. I wish, though, they were going to use the same stuff they used in the Sugar Bowl."

This much was certain, as the team prepared for tomorrow's departure: the boys are high in spirit, and primed to make up for the Vols' Sugar Bowl defeat. Bolstering their power was Max Martin, able sophomore wingback, who rejoined the squad after being granted draft deferment.

Another Exponent

Meanwhile, at State College, Miss., another exponent of Tennessee play prepared to head north for an intersectional game. Unbeaten and once tied this season, Mississippi State expects its toughest opponent when it meets undefeated Duquesne at Pittsburgh Saturday.

"Duquesne is as poised and powerful as most professional teams," said Coach Allyn McKeen. "They seldom beat anybody badly, but they always win. They'll be our toughest opponent."

The Duquesne team, returning from a game with St. Mary's on the Pacific Coast, was due in Pittsburgh tonight after pausing at Denver for a workout.

In Top Form

George Rado, Duquesne scout who watched Mississippi State beat Alabama early in the season and then Auburn last Saturday, said the Maroons were improving fast and predicted "They'll be in top form for the Duquesne game."

"Mississippi State has two teams as good as you'll see. We're not talking about any Bowl games until after Saturday. The only Bowl game we're interested in right now is Forbes Field Bowl with Mississippi State."

A crowd of 30,000 is expected, the season's largest for Duquesne.

Sports Around the Hub

Williams Fans Unhappy

Boston today was expressing keen disappointment at Joe Di Maggio's triumph over Ted Williams in the American League most valuable player contest. Hub fans refused to be consoled by the fact that the poll probably was the closest in history. Ted's loyal supporters claim that more widespread New York publicity swayed the writers who voted. However, check back and you will find that 99 times out of 100 the crown goes to the member of a pennant winner.

★ ★ ★

Di Maggio clinched the honor by sparking the Yankees to the front of the flag parade with his record-breaking consecutive-game hitting streak. Until Joe began clicking off his string, the New Yorkers were playing follow the leader. In this lively ball age it is sometimes difficult for the spectator to see beyond a batting average, such as the Williams .406 figure. But hitting is only part of a ball player's chores, and right now you have to give Di Maggio the edge as an all-around performer.

★ ★ ★

In 1940 Joe Di Maggio had one of his best years, despite an injury which kept him on the sidelines for 50 or more games. He led the league with a .352 average, hit 31 homers, and had 133 runs batted in. And, of course, his defensive play was carried on at the usual high standard. Yet Hank Greenberg won the most valuable rating because the Tigers finished at the head of the standing. The point is, Di Maggio undoubtedly was as good a ball player in '40 as he was in '41, but the position of his club influenced the scribes.

★ ★ ★

Incidentally, when the local writers get togther to map plans for their annual baseball dinner, Williams will probably be given a spot at the head table. Even if Ted missed the league's most valuable award, he deserves that distinction in the Hub. And Ed Doherty of the Red Sox office said the other day that the lanky youngster, before leaving for the Mid-West last month, promised to return here if wanted. He would then remain in New England until the departing date for Sarasota.

★ ★ ★

Harvard's grid faithful will give close attention to Saturday's Yale-Princeton meeting. On what has happened to date, the Crimson rates well above the Eli for their annual clash one week from Saturday. But the New Haven boys have been struggling with a new system, are getting better as the schedule progresses, and if they should put on a good show against the Tigers, Harvard would have something to sit up and think about.

★ ★ ★

Shorts . . . Within a couple of years, Al Dumond of the Olympics may join the abbreviated list of local boys who made good in the big leagues with Bruins. The former Rindge Tech and Boston College star must have impressed Art Ross with his three-goal exhibition at the Arena last night . . . B. C., or any other college eleven, generally has some outstanding weakness to dwell on when preparing for its next grid opponent. But according to gossip, Tennessee is without such a defensive hole. We shall see.

★ ★ ★

The Olympics now have lost Bob Mee, former B. C. player, who will return to his favorite campus as freshman hockey coach. He will also assist Johnny Kelley with the varsity . . . Harvard scored two goals in the middle periods to defeat M. I. T. at soccer yesterday, 2-0, at Briggs Field . . . A 65-yard touchdown run by Bob Mangene sparked the B. C. frosh to a 7-6 win over Holy Cross at Worcester . . . Colby won the undisputed championship of Maine yesterday for the first time in 18 years, beating Bates, 14-7 . . . Harvard clinched the Greater Boston dinghy league crown by winning three matches out of five from Tech.

School Day Pals Lead Shooting On Pinehurst Links

PINEHURST, N. C., Nov. 12 (AP)—A couple of youngsters who've been playing golf together since their high school days sought today to take the mid-South pro-amateur leads from two sharp-shooting veterans of the links.

B. C. Young, Jr., of Lexington, N. C., and Henry Styers, Jr., now a pro at Leaksville, N. C., had a 63 in the first round yesterday and went into a first place tie with Edward Voynow, Chicago amateur, and Tommy Armour, of Boca Raton, Fla.

Four twosomes shot 65's and shared next honors: They were amateur Eric Thomson of Canada and Gene Sarazen; James T. Hunter, North Adams, Mass., and Horton Smith, Pinehurst; N. Guthrie and Ed Schrieber, Charlotte; and Wesley Parsell and George Corcoran, Greensboro, N. C. In the 66 bracket were Clayton Heafner, Linville pro, and W. S. Alexander, of Charlotte. Johnny Bulla of Greensboro and Benny Goodes, commuting by airplane from Greensboro, had a 67.

A couple of soldiers on leave had a 69. They were Corp. Bobby Knowles, Brookline, Mass., and Sergt. Johnny Thoren, pro of the Woodland Golf Club, Auburndale, Mass.

Foursome Score

PORTLAND, Maine, Nov. 12 (AP)—It was 1-2-3-4 for a foursome of golfers here.

Playing at the Portland Country Club Dr. W. R. McAdams turned in a 4 on the 162-yard 14th hole; Waldo Worcester had a par 3; A. M. Dodge a birdie 2; and Fred Webster a hole in one.

American League Scoring Race Led By Capital Wing

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 12 (AP)—The week-old scoring tie among seven American Hockey League skaters was dissolved today as Ken Kilrea of the Indianapolis Capitals took the lead with 11 points.

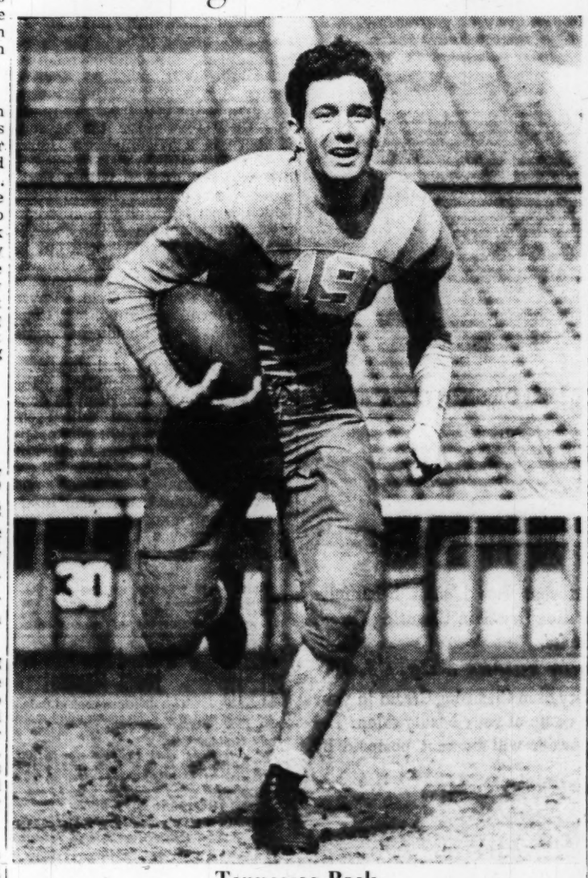
Kilrea, former Detroit Red Wing forward, was credited with three goals and eight assists. Two Hershey Bears, Red Hamill, and Gordon Pettinger, were tied for second place with 10 points each.

Ed Bush of Providence, who has been waved off the ice for a total of 14 minutes, headed the penalty list.

The leading scorers:

	G	A	Pts
Kilrea, Indianapolis	3	8	11
Hamill, Hershey	4	6	10
Pettinger, Hershey	2	8	10
Brown, Indianapolis	6	3	9
Patterson, New Haven	3	6	9
Trudel, Washington	2	7	9
Frost, Hershey	6	2	8
Robinson, New Haven	5	3	8
Mantha, Washington	4	4	8
Drouin, Washington	2	5	7
Shack, New Haven	2	5	7

Heading Towards Home



Tennessee Back

Bob Slater, sophomore back with the Tennessee Volunteers, will be playing near home next Saturday when the southerners come to Boston to meet Boston College at Fenway Park. Slater is a triple-threat man who allows his 158 pounds to be no handicap. He prepared for Tennessee at Massanutton Military Academy.

Technical Angles Rate Importance Says Colby Coach

WATERVILLE, Maine, Nov. 12 (AP)—"Don't go in for fireworks between the halves—the technical angles are much more important."

That bit of advice from quiet Nelson Nitchman epitomizes the student of football whose Colby Mules came from behind to beat Bates 14 to 7 and win the Waterville college's first outright state championship in 18 years.

Even in the heat of yesterday's all-important victory, the 'technical angles" were in the thoughts of Nitchman, who came to Colby from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., last spring.

"Boy, did you trap that tackle,' he called gleefully to one of his perspiring players in the home-team locker-room after the game.

At first, Colby's veterans were mildly surprised to receive letters from Nitchman, even before school opened, advising them on what to do and how to correct weaknesses he had observed in studying movies of last year's games.

Now they, and all the rest of the squad, are used to him and like to eat and drink football with this chap who gave up rusiness to coach and whose hobby is classical music.

"He's just as good off the field as he is on," said Halfback Remo Verrengia of Malden, Mass. "Why, he even helps some of the fellows out with their studies."

Grid Captain Now Cadet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RANDOLPH FIELD, Texas—Captain of the 1939 Baylor University football team, Bobby Taylor of Denison, Texas, is going after more laurels. He's an Aviation Cadet at Randolph Field, Texas, midway to his next goal—"wings" of a commissioned officer in the Army Air Corps. He lettered three years at Baylor.

Joe Di Maggio Totals 291 Points in American League's Valuable Player Poll

Yankee Outfielder Edges Williams in Close Ballot

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (AP)—Joe Di Maggio, the New York Yankees' blasting outfielder, was the American League's most valuable player in 1941. So decided a committee of the Baseball Writers' Association of America, which announced today the selection of the 6 foot 2 inch Italian slugger for this honor—the second time in three years.

Passed over were Boston's Ted Williams, the league's leading hitter, and Cleveland's Bob Feller, whose 25 pitching victories were high in the circuit. Williams and Thornton Lee of the Chicago White Sox were the only other players to draw any first place votes.

Di Maggio was the first choice of 15 of the 24 committee members, and the second choice of the other nine. Of the remaining first-place ballots Williams took eight and Lee one.

Greenberg Out

Oddly enough, last year's most valuable player was not in the running for this year's award. Hank Greenberg of the Detroit Tigers, top choice of the writers' committee in 1940, spent most of last season in the United States Army.

Di Maggio batted .357 in 139 games in 1941, but he was more outstanding because of his record-making feat of hitting safely in 56 consecutive games. Famed as one of the Yankee home run hitting brigade, he hit 30 circuit blows in 1941 and drove in 125 runs, leading the league in that respect.

Joe is a native of California and will be 27 years old Nov. 25. He has been with the Yankees for six seasons and never has hit under .300. Before his advent in the major leagues in 1936 he played for the San Francisco Seals in the Pacific Coast League for three full seasons and part of 1932. He was sold to the Yankees for $25,000 and five players in 1934, but did not join the New York club until two years later.

All-Star Member

Di Maggio also has been a member of the American League All-star Game squad every year since he came to the majors.

Di Maggio's batting exploits have marked him from the start of his career with the Yanks. He hit .323 his first season in 1936, .346 in 1937, .324 in 1938, .381 in 1939, and .352 in 1940. In the six years from 1936 through last season he hit 29, 46, 32, 30, 31, and 30 home runs, respectively. Two of those years he had more than 200 hits—206 in 1936 and 215 the next season.

His consecutive hitting mark will be remembered a long time.

It started May 15 with a single off Edgar Smith of the White Sox and continued until 56 contests later in a night game July 17, at Cleveland. The string was broken by pitchers Al Smith and Jim Bagby.

Totaled 291 Votes

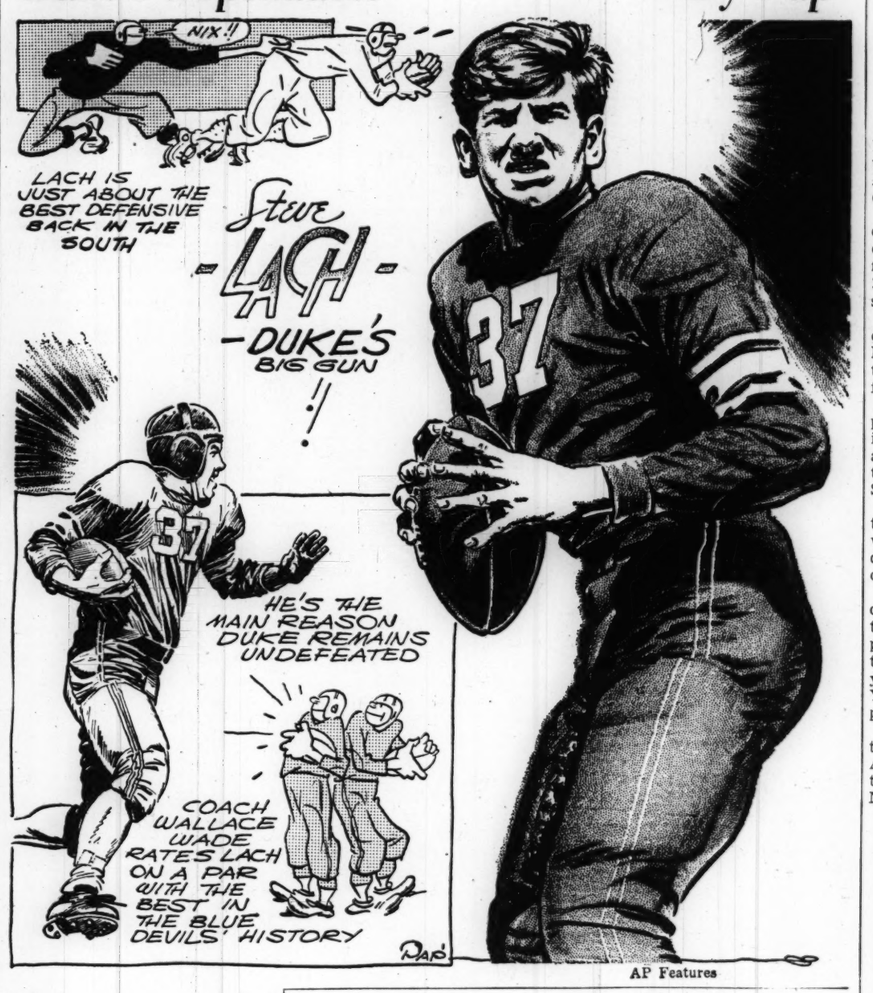
In the most valuable player balloting, on the basis of 14 points for each first place vote and nine for each second place ballot, Di Maggio amassed a 291 total to Williams' 254 and Feller's 174. In addition to his eight first-place votes, Williams, a .406 hitter, received 14 for second and two for third.

Feller, who received no first or second place votes, drew down 14 third choices, six fourths, one fifth, two sixths and one seventh, getting a vote from each of the 24 committeemen, as did Di Maggio and Williams.

Twenty-three members of the committee, which was composed of three baseball writers from each league city with Tom Swope of The Cincinnati Post as chairman, voted for Lee, a 22-game pitching winner for the White Sox, giving him 144 points and fourth in the balloting. Di Maggio's teammate, Charley Keller, was fifth with 126 points and Cecil Travis of the Washington Senators sixth with 101.

Players receiving 10 or more points were: Joe Gordon, New York, 60; Jeff Heath, Cleveland, 37; Heber Newsome, Boston, 32; Roy Cullenbine, St. Louis, 29; Joe Cronin, Boston, 26; Sam Chapman, Philadelphia, 25; Bill Dickey, New York, 18; Tommy Henrich, New York, 16; Barney McCosky, Detroit, 12; Ted Lyons, White Sox veteran, 12; Dick Siebert, Philadelphia, 10, and Lou Boudreau, Cleveland, 10.

Duke's Dependable —By Pap'


NIX!!
LACH IS JUST ABOUT THE BEST DEFENSIVE BACK IN THE SOUTH
Steve -LACH- -DUKE'S BIG GUN !
37
HE'S THE MAIN REASON DUKE REMAINS UNDEFEATED
COACH WALLACE WADE RATES LACH ON A PAR WITH THE BEST IN THE BLUE DEVILS' HISTORY
PAP

AP Features

There have been times this season when the Blue Devils of Duke University looked like a great football team. On other occasions, though, it hardly looked like a team capable of challenging the right of several other teams in the country to higher ranking. A comparatively weak schedule lends no little grounds for argument that an unbeaten season in this case means little or nothing.

Actually, there were only three teams on the Duke schedule which figured to have a chance of beating Wallace Wade's current grid season — Tennessee, Colgate, Georgia Tech. The rest of the schedule, consisting of Wake Forest, Maryland, Pittsburgh, Davidson, North Carolina and North Carolina State, hardly becomes a club seeking high ranking among the nation's football teams.

Even in winning its games, Duke demonstrated that it was a team of opportunists, a team prone to make many errors itself, yet ever ready to capitalize on the mistakes of its opponents. There were times when the line with anything but impressive, and the Blue Devils found themselves being pushed all over the field. But when the enemy threatened, the forward wall always managed to come to life and rise to the occasion.

It is true that practically every team on the Duke schedule pointed for the contest with the Blue Devils. This is only natural, since much could be gained by upsetting a team with the national reputation Duke enjoys. This has served to make Coach Wade's task all the more difficult, since in most cases Duke had little to gain in the first place.

Duke has in Steve Lach a back just about as good as any in the country. Coach Wade rates him on a par with the best in Duke history — and that includes Ace Parker, George McAfee, and Eric Tipton.

Oregon Wins Coast Game In Thriller

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (AP) — Many of the nation's football teams took advantage of yesterday's Armistice Day holiday to settle old disputes.

Out on the West Coast in the day's major game, the University of Oregon prevailed over a fast-finishing Santa Clara aggregation, 21 to 19, on the place-kicking of sub fullback Jim Newquist.

He added the extra point on each of three occasions while the Broncos converted only one of the two tallies they registered in a furious' last quarter finish.

Colorado College, through the play of fullback Bill Eigen, finished its season unbeaten, untied and champion of the Rocky Mountain circuit by repulsing Greeley State, 21 to 7.

Eigen played through the courtesy of the U. S. Army Air Corp, which organization he joins today as a flying cadet. He got two of his team's three touchdowns.

Colby, after sharing the Maine collegiate conference title the past three years, collected a pair of last period touchdowns for a 14-to-7 triumph over Bates, coached this year by Ducky Pond, formerly of Yale. It brought Colby the undisputed title a first time.

In a preview of the Army-Navy tussle Admiral Farragut Naval Academy defeated New York Military Academy, 20 to 0, at Paterson, N. J., before 7,500 spectators.

Armistice Day scores:

Colby 14, Bates 7.
West Virginia Tech 20, Salem 0.
St. Bonaventure 13, St. Anselm 6.
Camp Croft 7, Fort Knox 6.
Alabama State 21, Alabama A. & M. 13.
Willamette 40, Pacific 0.
Fresno State 13, College of Pacific 0.
Colorado College 21, Greeley, Colo., S. T. 7.
Albion Normal 26, Lewiston Normal 7.
Montana S. 13, Idaho (So. Branch) 13.
Oregon 21, Santa Clara 19.
Admiral Farragut 20, New York M. A. 0.
New Mexico Mil. 44, Silver City T. 6.

Texas Elevens Opposing Each Other in Bowl Bids

Southwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 12—Coach Homer Norton's Texas A. & M. College Cadets, twice denied invitations to California's New Year's game in two years, were knocking at the Rose Bowl gates again this week. And again this year, as it was last season, it is the University of Texas Longhorns who hold the key.

The air-minded Aggies, the team that Coach Norton described before the season started as having nothing but nine pairs of empty football shoes, an end and a back because all his veterans had graduated, forged ahead of Coach Dana X. Bible's Longhorns as the Southwest's leading Bowl contender last week by smothering Southern Methodist University, 21 to 10.

Longhorns Drop

Meanwhile, the Longhorns were dropped from their high perch as the leading team of America as Baylor held them to a surprising 7-to-7 tie game. Baylor is the team that two weeks previously lost to Texas A. & M., 48 to 0.

But don't count the Longhorns out of the Bowl running yet. The Southwest's two top-notch teams, Texas and A. & M., must meet in their annual Turkey Day classic, and Texas' tie game has not detracted from the importance of the contest.

The Southwest Conference pennant will still be at stake, and Longhorn followers still believe that the Rose Bowl bid will not fade away if the Steers win the rest of their games.

One to Play

Both teams have one game to play before they come together in the Thanksgiving Day contest in College Station. This Saturday the Aggies, riding high on a seven-game winning streak, meet the twice-beaten but still dangerous Rice Owls in Houston while Texas starts on its comeback against Texas Christian University in Memorial Stadium in Austin. After the Turkey Day battle, Texas meets Oregon in Austin, while Texas A. & M. plays Washington State in Tacoma.

Even with the Longhorns' tie game, there is little to choose between the two clubs. Texas has scored 337 points this season, while Texas A. & M. has marked up 334. A. & M. holds the edge in defense, only 17 points having been marked up by seven opponents, while Texas opponents have scored 34 points. A. & M. has won 27 out of the last 28 games played in three years. Texas has been defeated twice and tied once in two years.

Hopeful View

Duke was looked upon in this section as the most serious contender in Rose Bowl consideration. But both Longhorn and Aggie fans alike believe that if either of the teams finishes its three-game schedule without a blemish, it will be the team that will receive the Rose Bowl bid.

Texas A. & M. was overlooked in 1939 by Californians, although the Aggies were undefeated and untied, while in 1940 the Longhorns knocked the props from the Aggie Rose Bowl hopes by a 7-to-0 upset and Stanford called on Nebraska to furnish the opposition. The University of Texas has never been a Rose Bowl contender. A. & M. played in the Sugar Bowl in 1939 and the Cotton Bowl in 1940, winning both games. Both are state-schools, but Texas has nearly double the number of alumni, about 80,000 ex-students.

Tie No Fluke

Texas' tie game with Baylor was no fluke. An inspired Baylor team simply outplayed the highly-rated Longhorns. Even Texas' highly regarded first team, which for the first time this season, played all but a few minutes of the game, were unable to stop the onslaught of the Bears or to gain consistently on the offensive. In fact, Texas' lone touchdown came as a result of a break in the second period when a Baylor kick sailed out of bounds on the Bears' 10-yard line. Baylor scored its touchdown in the last 30 seconds of play, the climax of an 80-yard drive. It was the first time this year that Texas has failed to score at least 34 points and the first time the Longhorns' first string had been scored on.

Texas A. & M., meanwhile, was using its famous forward passing attack to down the Methodists, 21-to-10. The S. M. U. team, defeated by Texas last week, 34-to-0, gave the Aggies stiff opposition during the first half, and led 10-to-7, but wilted under the Aggie passing attack in the last half that brought two touchdowns.

Other Contests

In the other Southwest games last week, Texas Christian overwhelmed Centenary, 35-to-7, while Rice, making a bid for third place in the Conference standing, defeated Arkansas, 21-to-12. It was Arkansas' fifth consecutive defeat, and virtually eliminated Arkansas chances of moving out of the cellar.

Southern Methodist, beaten by the Southwest's two top teams in its first two Conference games, will try to get in the victory column this week in its game against Arkansas at Fayetteville, Ark. The only other game, aside from the T. S. U.-Texas and A. & M.-Rice games, will be a non-conference tilt Baylor will play against Tulsa.

Joe Hornaday

Really Quick Kicks

WASHINGTON (AP) — When Sammy Baugh of the Washington Redskins quick kicks, only two seconds elapse from the time of the snapback.

Illinois has one of the greatest football bands in the country. Austin Harding has been its director for 35 years.

Westfall 149 Yards Short Of an Even Mile of Gains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—If Capt. Bob Westfall, Michigan's great spinning fullback, can gain 149 yards against Columbia, Nov. 15 and Ohio State, Nov. 22 he will bring his ground gaining mark for three years of intercollegiate football competition to an even mile.

So far, in 22 college grid games, Westfall has cracked opposing lines for a total net gain of exactly 1,611 yards. If he can increase this to 1,760 yards in his last two games of the season, he will have entered the select ranks of the college gridiron with a mile of gains to his credit.

372 as Soph

As a sophomore Westfall carried the ball 82 times from scrimmage and picked up a net of 372 yards. Last year, as a junior, he proved to be a real work horse and lugged the ball on 190 plays from scrimmage for a total net yardage of 808 yards. This mark plaeed him in fourth position among the nation's ball carriers for that season.

In the first six games of the 1941 season Westfall was given the ball on 110 scrimmage plays. He netted 431 yards. His three year average has been 4.22 yards a crack. In his first year he average 4.49; as a junior his average was 4.25 and so far this season he has averaged 3.92 yards per try. Westfall has thrown two passes in these three years, and both were completed. He has done none of the punting.

Deceptive

Westfall gained early recognition when he took easily to the spinning type of offense. When he runs he virtually doubles up over the ball which he clutches with both hands. Although only five feet eight, he is fast and is one of the country's most deceptive ball handlers. He has fumbled only once in college football.

During his first two years practically all of the plays on which he carried the ball were directed through the middle of the line. The task of running the ends and of hitting the tackles holes was left to a lad named Harmon. This season, however, with Harmon graduated, Westfall has proved that he can do more than run straight ahead. He has been used on wide sweeps and off tackles with results that have seen his ground gaining record soar until his total yardage is just 149 yards short of a mile.

Grid experts who have seen Westfall in action the first time have been amazed by his power and deceptiveness, a factor which has been of material aid in formulating Michigan's current style of attack. Many have called him the country's best fullback and in Ann Arbor the statement is accepted as fact.

Illinois Eleven Invades Buckeye Stadium for Game

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—Bob Zuppke is leading an Illinois football team this week to Columbus for the 14th time. Zup's first appearance with the Illini in the Buckeye capital was in 1915 when they played a 3-3 tie with the Buckeyes. Illinois later tied with Minnesota for the championship.

Since then Zup's teams at Columbus have won six and lost six games. From 1919 through 1929 the Illini won six games in a row in the capital, but since 1929 the Zupmen have never been able to down the Buckeyes on the homegrounds.

Thirtieth Meeting

This will be the 30th time that the Illini and Buckeyes have met in a rivalry that started in a scoreless tie at Columbus in 1902 before Ohio State was in the conference fold. The annals of the series include historic battles in which last-minute victories decided Big Ten championships.

Two famous games were played in 1919 and 1920. In 1919 Illinois came from behind in the last few minutes when Walquist passed to Carney three times to put the ball where Bob Fletcher could place-kick a field goal. Illinois won the game and championship by 9 to 7 score. This was Harley's last game and the only one in which his team suffered defeat.

Last Minute Score

Next season on Illinois field the battle was scoreless and the pistol cracked as Workman's pass to Truck Myers was in the air. Myers scored the touchdown that won the game and title for Ohio State.

Columbus was rudely shocked in 1921 when an Illinois team that had not won a Big Ten game upset a confident Buckeye eleven that had defeated all its conference opponents, knocking the Buckeyes out of a share in the title with Iowa.

Next year, 1922, the Illini were leading on Illinois field and the game nearly ended when Ollie Klee dashed for a winning touchdown. In 1916 on Illinois field the Illini led 6 to 0 in the closing minutes when a scarlet-jerseyed back broke loose for a touchdown run. He calmly changed his shoe and place-kicked the point that gave Ohio State a 7-6 victory. His name was Chic Harley.

One-Point Margin

Ohio State has won two other games by one-point margins, in 1926 and 1933. Illinois' last victory was won in the Illinois stadium in 1934 when Zuppke uncovered the famous "flying trapeze" aerial attack in the first half.

In 1932 Vuchinich's place-kick turned the scale of a game in which the Buckeyes had been high favorites but were battled to a standstill by the Illini. For a stretch of seven years either Illinois or Ohio State figured in the championship. The Illini won in 1914, 1918 and 1919 and tied with Minnesota in 1915, while the Buckeyes were champions in 1916, 1917 and 1920.

Ohio State leads 15 victories to 12 with two tie games, in the all-time series.

Tennis ABC'S Should Come Up In High School

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW ORLEANS—High school tennis coaches could tremendously improve the caliber of America's net game by teaching better fundamentals—just simple primary ABC's such as sound grips, proper footwork and the correct method of making the forehand and backhand drives.

That is the opinion of Emmett Pare of Tulane University, generally recognized as one of America's greatest teachers of the game.

"It is astounding how many boys enter college and report for the varsity teams, not even knowing these elemental points of play," Coach Pare says. "Of course, they should get them from their high school coach or physical education director.

"These fundamentals are clearly outlined and diagrammed in all tennis magazines frequently or could be obtained merely upon a written request.

"I believe just getting around to these fundamentals and doing them properly would bring forth any number of new stars within a few years. After all, millions of people are playing tennis."

Bill Chiprin On Illini Foils Team

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

URBANA, Ill.—Bill Chiprin, Big Ten foils champion in 1935, captain of the 1936 Illinois team, and captain-elect for 1937, will be a candidate for this season's Illinois team.

Chiprin, who left in 1936 and did not serve as captain in 1937, has re-entered the university with one year of eligibility left. He has been an active fencer, last year winning the foils championship of the St. Louis division of the Amateur Fencers' League of America.

In 1936 Chiprin won 26 bouts and lost one in dual competition, being Big Ten runner-up.

Argentine Tennis

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 12 (AP)—Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke, United States Women's tennis champion, advanced to the final round of the Argentine championships yesterday by defeating her touring companion, Katherine Winthrop, 6—1, 6—2.

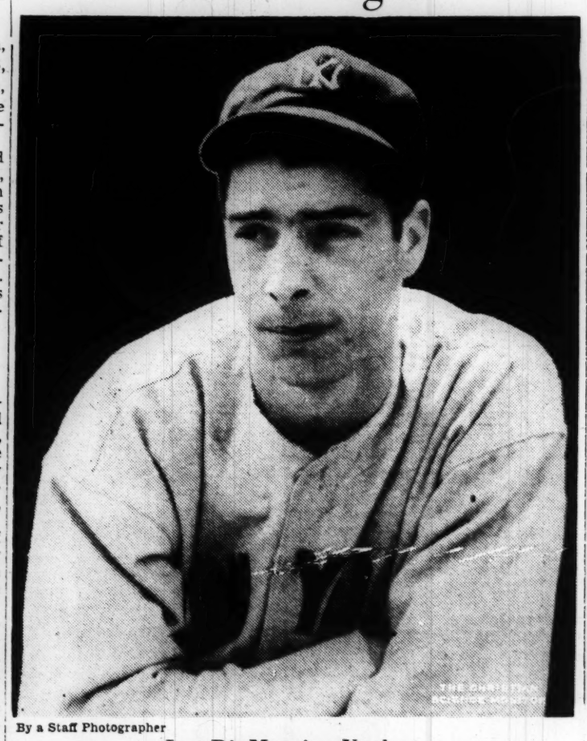
In the quarter-final round of mixed doubles, Dorothy May Bundy and Don McNeill scored a 6—1, 6—3 victory over Zulema Garrasino and Jaime Durnall.

Jack Kramer of California, eliminated the Argentine veteran, Lucilo Del Castillo, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2, and gained the men's semifinal round.

In the day's final match Miss Bundy and McNeill swept into the final round of the mixed doubles by defeating Analia Aguirre and Enrique Obarrio, 6—0, 6—0.

Stop! Don't try to run over Tackle Bill Arnold of Mississippi State. Florida lost 14 yards in six tries, Alabama 11 in six.

Voted In Again



By a Staff Photographer

Joe Di Maggio, Yankees

For the second time in three years, the Yankee all-star center fielder is the baseball writers' choice as the most valuable player in the American League. Joe won the poll in 1939, but was beaten out last year by Hank Greenberg. Di Maggio received 291 points in the voting, as compared with 254 for Boston's Ted Williams, the new batting king.

Oklahoma Aggie Frosh Unbeaten

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STILLWATER, Okla.—Unbeaten and unscored on until their final game, the Oklahoma A. and M. freshman football team finished the 1941 season all-victorious.

A 12-7 triumph over the University of Tulsa's Golden Gales Nov. 8 completed a four-game intercollegiate schedule for the Oklahoma Aggie yearlings, and game them a record marred only by a scoreless tie with Murray Agricultural College.

The Cowboy frosh compiled 45 points in defeating the University of Wichita freshmen 25-0, the University of Arkansas' Baby Porkers 8-0, and the Tusa freshmen. Murray Aggies' 14-7 defeat of the state's junior college champions, Northeastern, gives the Oklahoma A. and M. frosh's record further sheen.

A 70-yard Tulsa touchdown pass play, completed while the Cowboy freshmen's first-string backfield was resting, yielded the only seven points counted against the Aggie yearlings all season.

Hockey Games

By the Associated Press

Results Nov. 11

American League
Springfield 3, Indianapolis 2.

American Association
Omaha 4, Dallas 2.

Bob Ray and Pat Harder Are Buddies On and Off the Field

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis.—Last year University of Wisconsin football enthusiasts heard a lot about a nifty sophomore fullback named Bob Ray, the lad who did such a good job as understudy to George Paskvan. It was Ray, remember, who scored one touchdown and then kicked the winning extra point after the gun had sounded to edge Purdue in that "Hollywood" thriller, 14-13.

As a junior Ray is a vastly improved football player and makes a brilliant alternate for the standout sophomore, Marlin "Pat" Harder.

The story behind the story, as Coach Harry Stuhldreher termed it, is that Bob Ray is greatly responsible for Harder's fine all-around play. The two are buddies, both on the field and off, and Ray has worked with Harder and given him valuable tips that have helped launch the sophomore back into one of the greatest scoring threats in the Western Conference.

"It takes a big man to offer this invaluable advice to his competitor," Stuhldreher said. "Bob Ray is that man . . . a real Badger."

There is little question but that he is one of the hardest workers on the squad. He's among the first to step onto the field and the last to leave for the showers. Serious-minded, he lives, eats, and thinks football.

Against Marquette in the season-opener, Ray averaged 7.9 yards per try; against Northwestern he averaged 4 yards each time he carried the ball; and in the Iowa game he duplicated that yardage. He's an excellent broken-field runner, and once he breaks through the line is as hard to bring down as rain on the Sahara.

Paradoxically, Ray never carried a ball but once before he enrolled as a freshman at Wisconsin and never scored a touchdown in actual competition until the Purdue game last year. At Eau Claire, he played guard the first three years and handled the blocking quarterback duties his senior year. The first point after touchdown he ever attempted in a game was good. Yes, the one after the gun had sounded at Purdue.

Ray, in addition to his football duties, is entirely self-supporting at Wisconsin. He's a dishwasher at a local campus restaurant, works on a city business survey, and rooms with a home-town teammate, Dave Donellan, in the No. 7 fire-station. At the latter place the two gridders are the objects of considerable good-natured razzing, whether the Badgers win or lose.

As a junior in the economics school, Ray has his eye on salesmanship after graduation.

On the field of play, Ray is one of the most accurate blockers on the squad. He is also razor-sharp on tackling. His defensive play, whether against a passing or running attack, has demonstrated his ability to correctly and quickly diagnose the direction of opponents' threats.

He is a valuable boy to have around, this Bob Ray. He does not care who gets the headlines, but when the hard-to-get yards are needed, the Badgers answer, "Who but Ray." And they are usually right.

Freeman Says Game More Interesting

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. (AP)—Baseball's first home-run king, John (Bucky) Freeman, is still keenly interested in the sport but convinced that bygones should be bygones.

"The fans don't care about what happened 25 or 35 years ago," said the man who clouted 25 homers in 1899 to gain fame and establish a record that remained unsurpassed until Babe Ruth collected 30 round-trippers 20 years later.

"They live in the present and all this stuff about the game being better in the old days does not interest them. Besides I think it's a pretty good game as it stands and probably a trifle more interesting—more of a spectacle—than it was in my day."

WHERE TO DINE

BOSTON

Favorite Eating Place of Visitors to Boston
COMPLETE LUNCHEONS 40c
Also a variety of sandwiches and salads at popular prices.
DINNERS 55c
Fresh foods from very best sources. A quiet atmosphere.
KUM-UP-TU
55 Falmouth Street, at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
THANKSGIVING DINNER—$1.50
from 12-8
Please make reservations early. Com. 5370
222 Newbury Street, near Exeter

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

OLA NORWEGIAN RESTAURANT
14 Carver Street
Luncheons—Dinners
Smörgåsbord in Our Quiet Candle-Lit Dining Room
Open Sundays

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Thanksgiving Dinner
with all the fixin's
12 to 9 P. M.—$2.25 per person
HOTEL COMMANDER
16 Garden Street, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Tel. KIRkland 4800 for reservations

SOUTH SUDBURY, MASS.

SUDBURY INN
(TEA HOUSE)
Boston Post Rd., Route 20, So. Sudbury, Mass.
Specializing .75 Luncheons
$1.00 Dinners
Baked Bean Supper Sat. Night
Facilities for Dancing Parties, Banquets, Etc.
Phone Sud. 5054

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Hotel East Orange
Luncheons 45c and 60c
Dinners 75c and $1.00
Tel. Orange 3-7702

HACKENSACK, N. J.

Good food— as in the best homes
NYSTROM'S
Route 4 No Hackensack N. J.
OPEN SUNDAYS
Luncheon from 35c Dinner from 50c

TEANECK, N. J.

Cedar Lane Tea House
Simple, delicious food, carefully prepared, attractively served in harmonious surroundings.
No liquor Closed Mondays
714 Cedar Lane Teaneck, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The MORAVIAN INN
(Famous for Home Cooking)
Lunch 40c, 50c and 55c
Dinners 65c, 75c, 85c and $1
Catering to special dinner parties
1511 Moravian Street Philadelphia, Pa.
Spruce 2640
Not open on Sunday

John Harkinson
5333 Germantown Ave.
Lunch 12:00 to 2:30
Dinner 5:00 to 8:00
Sunday Dinner 12 to 8
Under original Harkinson management

READING, PA.

Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of Its Foods!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street

CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

You, too, will like it!
— The Food Is Really Fine —
It Is Comfortable
HOTEL GORE GRILL
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Eddie Cantor at the Colonial—Films in Prospect for Boston Screens

'Banjo Eyes' as Background For Return to the Stage

By Edwin F. Melvin

Eddie Cantor's return to the stage seemed of more importance last evening at the Colonial than "Banjo Eyes," the new musical comedy which served him as background. It might have been suspected that it was the comedian who was responsible for the presence in the audience of visiting celebrities from Hollywood and New York, and the throng of standees in the rear of the auditorium. There was confirmation for that belief in the applause which greeted his first appearance before the footlights. And if any doubts remained they would have been dispelled by the response at 11:30 in the evening when he changed into blackface to launch into a medley of reminiscent songs.

His present vehicle is an elaborate and costly production with a book by Quillan and Elinson which leans so heavily on "Three Men on a Horse" that it seems to be a twice-told tale, with musical interludes. There have been some changes, of course, in this version of the story of Erwin Trowbridge, the timid greeting-card poet, who could pick winning race horses so long as he did not bet on them. But too many of the events have been retained; the intoxication scene, for instance, and the business about track gamblers who got hold of Erwin to use him for their profit. There seems to be less plumbing humor in the book of the show than in the play, though there is still some, but more innuendo has been added.

* * *

One of the happiest innovations is a dream scene in which Erwin (Mr. Cantor) visits the horses who are his friends. But when this is repeated later in the show it loses some of its effect. Another invention in the form of a visit to an army camp, is too labored an introduction for the comic business by Mr. Cantor which is its purpose. More adroitly an amusing parody of a Rooseveltian broadcast is worked into the yarn.

On the visual side, the entertainment is a handsome one, beautifully costumed by Irene Sharaff, and effectively lighted by Hassard Short, who also staged the production. Harry Horner, who designed the settings, has had less opportunity, for many of the scenes are interiors, but he has provided some decorative and imaginative backgrounds. Vernon Duke's music is pleasantly tuneful, with occasional variations into minor strains.

* * *

The cast is a large one. Lionel Stander, whose comic growl has become familiar on the screen, has one of the most conspicuous roles as a gambler with gangster overtones. Romo Vincent is his rotund assistant, and Audrey Christie a hard-boiled girl in league with them. Sara Ann McCabe and Bill Johnson have something to do with the story but are of more importance as singers. Sally and Tony DeMarco, who have no connection with the plot, blossom forth with intricate ballroom dancing. Bill Bailey too lends his nimble feet to some expert tap dancing. But the dancing in general, though Charles Walters has arranged some ingenious patterns for the ensemble, plays a less important part in the evening than might have been hoped.

It is Mr. Cantor who is the principal contributor to the entertainment. He has lost none of his ability to put over a song during his long absence in the movies and on the radio. He is as expert as ever as a comedian. And he still has his disarming trick of skipping back and forth before the footlights, patting his hands together, and rolling his eyes.

'Banjo Eyes'

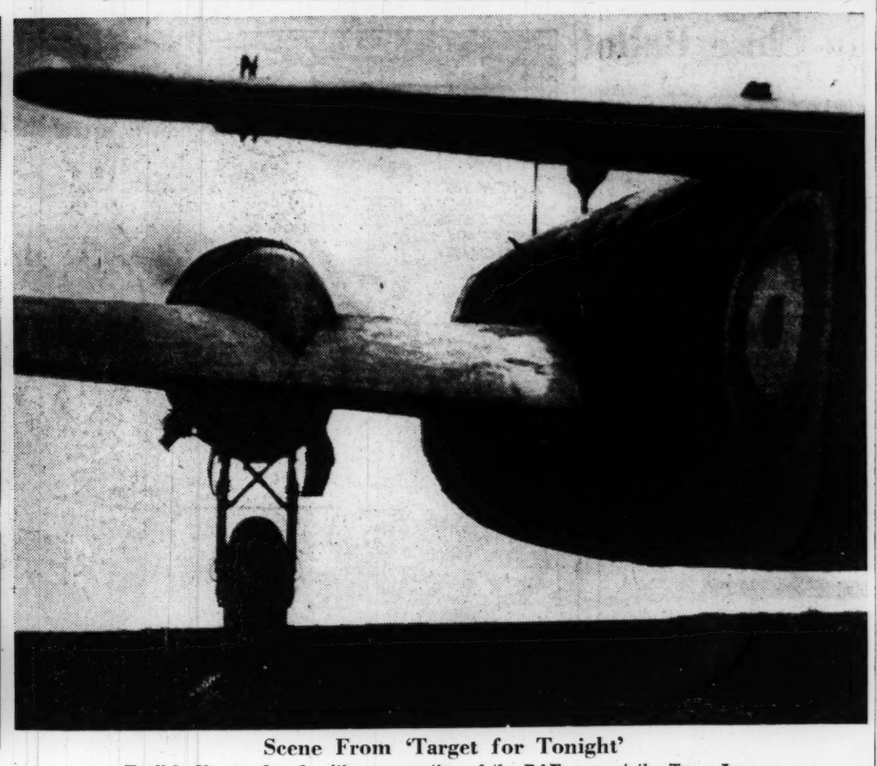
At the Colonial—Musical comedy, presented by Albert Lewis, staged and lighted by Hassard Short, book by Quillan and Elinson from a play by John Cecil Holm and George Abbott, lyrics by John La Touche and music by Vernon Duke, dances by Charles Walters, settings by Harry Horner, gowns and costumes by Irene Sharaff, book directed by Mr. Lewis. The cast includes the following:

Miss Clark	Jacqueline Susann
Mr. Carver	Louis Hector
Erwin Trowbridge	Eddie Cantor
Sally Trowbridge	June Clyde
Harry, the Bartender	Richard Rober
Charlie	Bill Johnson
Ginger	Sara Ann McCabe
The De Marcos,	Sally and Tony De Marco
Patsy	Lionel Stander
Frankie	Romo Vincent
Mabel	Audrey Christie
The General	E. J. Blunkall
The Captain	James Farrell
Bill	Bill Bailey
The Black Filly	Mimi Kellerman
"Banjo Eyes,"	Andrew Mayo and Nonnie Morton
The Quartette,	George Richmond, Phil Shafer, Doug Hawkins, George Lovesee

Universal

Deanna Durbin

In "It Started With Eve," continuing for a second week at the Keith Memorial.



Scene From 'Target for Tonight'

English film produced with co-operation of the RAF, now at the Trans-Lux.

'My Maryland' Revived

The pleasantly familiar tunes of Sigmund Romberg's "My Maryland" rang again in the Boston Opera House yesterday, as the Messrs. Shubert presented the third in their current series of revived musical plays.

The ranks of Confederate soldiers marching bravely in front of Barbara Frietchie and her Union flag have thinned somewhat since they first tramped across the stage in 1927. But they, with the bevy of colorfully crinolined Southern damsels, made up in the enthusiasm of their singing for their somewhat reduced numbers. And then, of course, there's the newfangled—but helpful—sound amplification system.

The only thing that reminded the large audience yesterday of the vintage of "My Maryland" was its humor—not too plentiful at best. Even with Will Geer doing his utmost as Zeke Bramble, the comedy was dated and weak. It would seem that a very little expert touching up here might add much to the otherwise quite satisfactory revival of the piece.

Barbara is played by Dorothy Sandlin, with emphasis on the concert style of singing; and her Northern lover, Captain Trumbell, is handled well—with especially good musical effect—by Walter Cassel. The orchestra is directed by Pierre de Reeder, who strives to develop the full effect of the several highly dramatic sections of the score to the full.

D. M.

Boston Dance Council Expands

The Boston Dance Council, organized a few years ago to promote interest in dance in Boston, plans to expand its membership and widen its scope of activity this season.

One important step taken is the creation of an associate membership to include studio associates (not necessarily teachers) of present members of the Council, any students of dance, and laymen interested in furthering dance. These associate members are to be nonvoting, but privileged to attend such meetings as are open to the entire membership, at least once a year. They will be assessed a dollar a year, and have the opportunity to purchase tickets at special or reduced rates for all activities sponsored by the Council. It is hoped that by thus enlarging the membership ranks, more will be accomplished than formerly in presenting artists and otherwise keeping dance before the public.

Another important step is the engagement of Martha Graham for six lessons and Charles Weidman for three in a Master Dance Course to be held in Jan Veen Studio Hall on Sunday afternoons. Miss Graham's dates are announced as Nov. 9, 16 and 23, Jan. 25, Feb. 1 and 8; Mr. Weidman's, March 1, 8 and 22.

Further plans include the sponsoring of a public dance concert by some visiting artist or company, and the founding of a Boston Dance Theater for the members, working together in four units, one each for ballet, modern, ballroom, and country dancing.

Newly appointed officers for the season are: Katharine Dickson, chairman; Janice Janes, secretary-treasurer, with Brenda Boynton, assistant; and an executive committee consisting of Martha Bigelow Eliot, Harold Baptiste, Kathryn Pope, and Hazel Boone. Pauline Chellis is in charge of the concert committee. All are well-known Boston dance teachers.

M. L.

Larry Adler

To be seen and heard at the Metropolitan beginning Friday.

'Target for Tonight'

The men and women who appear in "Target for Tonight" are not actors and actresses. They are pilots and gunners, radio operators and weather forecasters, mechanics and officers and members of ground crews. They are the guiding and executing force of the British air arm. And they make the new film, now at the Trans-Lux, something that is completely away from the ordinary run of motion pictures. It was made by the Crown Film Unit with the co-operation of the Royal Air Force.

The tremendous effectiveness of the film proceeds directly from its factual impersonality, its understatement, and what might almost be described as its indifference. That is to say, the men—boys, many of them seem—who have become romantic heroes in their own and other lands behave with complete naturalness and modesty. They are doing a job and the presence of the camera or the spectator's unbounded admiration—or even lack of it—appear to make not the slightest difference to them. As soldiers, they were ordered to appear in a film. As good soldiers, they neither shrank from the camera nor monopolized it.

Its casualness, of course, contributes greatly to the film's appeal. The dialogue sounds like spontaneous conversation. Wonderful conversation it is, too, characteristically terse, witty, and rich with an essentially British flavor. And there is a marvelous collection of accents, from the slurred speech which shortcuts "going" as "geng," to the round, ebullient, and juicy Cockney.

The film recounts in detail a bombing raid from its early planning, through stages of preparation, and finally to its execution: the destruction of an oil dump in Freihausen, Germany. The combination of maps and photographs to supply pilots and navigators with precise geographical details, the weather checks made with the aid of balloons, and the channeling of orders from bomber command headquarters to subordinate stations are graphically portrayed. There is no narration. The pictorial record tells its own story.

Photographically it is exciting. From the first shot of an observer plane dropping its precious negatives—pictures of the oil dumps that figure in the later bombing—until the belated return of bomber F ("For Freddie"), "Target for Tonight" is a masterly job of film reporting. Its very air of matter-of-fact calm intensifies the atmosphere of exciting actuality. Jonah Jones and E. Catford have photographed expertly planes in flight, especially against fog and a cloudy, forbidding sky, shots of actual bombing as anti-aircraft tracer bullets hurtle upward like a comet's tail headed the wrong way, and behind-the-scenes shots of operational planning. The musical score adds appreciably to the effect.

The scenes of German ground operations and of the oil dump exploding appear to have been artificially created. But they are well done. Incidentally, one cannot overstress the high character of the corps who appear in "Target for Tonight." They represent values and qualities, a spirit, a cause, and a people for which the world can be grateful.

Vaudeville Program For Metropolitan

At the Metropolitan the new policy of combination stage shows and films, announced some time ago, will be started Friday, with Xavier Cugat and his band and Larry Adler heading the vaudeville part of the entertainment. Carmen Castillo, Lina Romay, and Miguelito Valdes will be seen with the band. Rounding out the stage program will be two dance teams, Jay and Lou Seiler, and Paul and Eva Reyes, and the Ken Christie Choir.

The feature film will be "Dr. Kildare's Wedding Day," in the MGM series of Kildare stories, with Lew Ayres, Laraine Day, Lionel Barrymore, and Red Skelton in the cast.

* * *

'The Feminine Touch'

Beginning Thursday the feature films at the State and Orpheum will be "The Feminine Touch," starring Rosalind Russell, Don Ameche, and Kay Francis, and "Ladies in Retirement," with Ida Lupino and Louis Hayward in the star roles. The story seems to be a double-triangle comedy about a wife who seeks to make her husband jealous, and a secretary with a similar design on her employer. Roslind Russell, Don Ameche, Kay Francis, and Van Heflin are the principal players.

"Ladies in Retirement" comes from the stage murder melodrama of the same name in which Flora Robson originally had the leading role. In the supporting cast of the film are Evelyn Keyes, Elsa Lanchester, Edith Barrett, and Isobel Elsom. Charles Vidor directed.

* * *

Continuing Films

A second week is announced at the Keith Memorial for "It Started With Eve," with Deanna Durbin, Charles Laughton, and Robert Cummings in the starring roles. A second week is likewise promised for "Man at Large" featuring Marjorie Weaver and George Reeves.

At the Fine Arts Theater, "The Eternal Gift," film of the Roman Catholic Solemn Mass, begins a third week today.

* * *

'Week End in Havana'

At the Paramount and Fenway beginning Thursday, the bill will include "Week End in Havana," with Alice Faye, Carmen Miranda, John Payne, Cesar Romero; and "Great Guns," starring Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy. Both films have been seen previously at the Metropolitan.

* * *

At Keith Boston

The Hollywood Sweater Girls' Revue heads the stage entertainment at the Keith Boston beginning Friday. The feature film will be "Three Girls About Town," with Janet Blair, Robert Benchley, Eric Blore, Hugh O'Connell and Una O'Connor in the cast.

* * *

At the Exeter

Beginning Thursday, the films at the Exeter will be "This Woman Is Mine," with Franchot Tone, Carol Bruce and Walter Brennan, and "Navy Blues," with Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie.

* * *

Premiere on Dec. 4

The world premiere of the film version of "H. M. Pulham, Esq.," is announced for Dec. 4 at the State and Orpheum. Hedy Lamarr, Robert Young, and Ruth Hussey have the star roles.

Play for Boston

"Johnny on the Spot," according to report in New York, may be expected at the Plymouth Theater in Boston on Christmas night. The play is a new version by Charles MacArthur of a political satire originally written by Parke Levy and Alan Lipscott. Keenan Wynn, Dennie Moore, Joseph Sweeney and Tito Vuolo are in the cast.

Gilbert and Sullivan Plans

The final weeks of the Gilbert and Sullivan series of revivals are announced at the Majestic. "Trial by Jury" and "H. M. S. Pinafore" in a double bill will be given next week, and "Iolanthe" will be presented during the week of Nov. 24. The company will begin a road tour on Monday, Dec. 1, at Providence.

De Bellis Studios

Patricia Travers

Violinist to make her Boston debut in Jordan Hall Thursday.

Entertainment Timetable

Music

Jordan Hall—
Recital by Leo Litwin, pianist. 8:30.

Wellesley College, Alumnae Hall—
Concert by the Trapp Family Singers. Presented in the Wellesley Concert Series. 8:30.

Steinert Hall—
Concert by Alan Hovaness, composer-pianist. 8:15.

Theaters

Boston Opera House—
"My Maryland," presented by the Messrs. Shubert, with Will Geer. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Colonial—
"Banjo Eyes," starring Eddie Cantor. Staged by Hassard Short. 8:30. No performance Wednesday evening. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. 2:30.

Majestic—
"Gondoliers," another Gilbert and Sullivan revival presented by the Messrs. Shubert. 6:30.

Plymouth—
"Arsenic and Old Lace," with Laura Hope Crews, Erich von Stroheim, Jack Whiting, Effie Shannon and Forrest Orr. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—
"Sons o' Fun," the new Olsen and Johnson musical with Carmen Miranda. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturday at 2:30.

Wilbur—
"Junior Miss," presented by Max Gordon. New comedy by Jerome Chodorov and Joseph Fields. Featuring Philip Ober, Barbara Robbins, Alexander Kirkland, Francesca Bruning, Patricia Peardon, Lenore Lonergan, Matt Briggs, Paula Laurence and Joan Newton. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturdays at 2:30.

Little Theater

The Playhouse, 36 Joy Street—
"Me and Harry," comedy by Charles Mergendahl. Presented by the New England Repertory Company. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"A Yank in the RAF," Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. 2:20, 5:45, 9:25. "Ringside Maisie," Ann Sothern. 3:55, 7:45.

Fenway—
"International Squadron," Ronald Reagan, Olympe Bradna. 11:35 a. m., 3, 6:25, 9:40. "New Wine," Ilona Massey and Alan Curtis. 1:15, 4:40, 8:05.

Fine Arts—
"The Eternal Gift," film of the Roman Catholic Solemn Mass. 1:10, 2:45, 4:20, 6, 7:35, 9:20.

Keith Memorial—
"It Started With Eve," Deanna Durbin, Charles Laughton and Robert Cummings. 9:45 a. m., 12:50, 3:50, 6:50, 9:55. "Man at Large," Marjorie Weaver and Steve Geray. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:35.

Kenmore—
"Doctor Takes a Wife," Loretta Young and Ray Milland. 1, 4:30, 8:05. "The Light That Failed," Ronald Colman. 2:40, 6:15, 9:50.

Metropolitan—
"Birth of the Blues," Bing Crosby, Mary Martin. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Among the Living," Albert Dekker, Susan Hayward and Frances Farmer. 11 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:30.

Modern—
"Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart and Mary Astor. 11:30 a. m., 2:50, 6:20, 9:50. "Our Wife," Ruth Hussey, Melvyn Douglas. 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:35, 8:05.

Orpheum—
"Texas," William Holden, Claire Trevor and Glenn Ford. 9:50 a. m., 1:20, 4:55, 8:25. "You Belong to Me," Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda. 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:30, 10:05.

Paramount—
"International Squadron," Ronald Reagan, Olympe Bradna. 9:20 a. m., 12:25, 3:35, 6:45, 9:50. "New Wine," Ilona Massey and Alan Curtis. 10:55 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:20.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Flying Cadets," William Gargan and Edmund Lowe. 9:57 a. m., 12:31, 3:22, 6:56, 8:20, 10:44. Stage Show: 11:15 a. m., 1:50, 4:40, 7:05, 9:30.

Scollay—
"Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart and Mary Astor. 11:35 a. m., 3, 5:25, 9:55. "Our Wife," Ruth Hussey and Melvyn Douglas. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:15.

South Station Theater—
"March of Time—Sailors With Wings." "University of Southern California's Band and Glee Club." "Football Thrills of 1940." "Hollywood Sports," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Texas," William Holden, Claire Trevor and Glenn Ford. 2:10, 4:55, 8:25. "You Belong to Me," Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda. 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:30, 10:05.

Telepix—
"March of Time," "Radio Quiz Kids," "Pete Smith's Football Thrills," "Latin-American Tours," "Alan Mowbray comedy," "Helen Broderick's Hollywood," Cartoon and 30 minutes of news. Continuous 1-11.

Trans-Lux—
"Target for Tonight." 10:50 a. m., 1:10, 3:25, 5:40, 8, 10:10. "Meet Maxwell Archer," with John Loder. 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:20, 6:35, 8:50.

Tremont—
"Hold That Ghost," Abbott and Costello. 9 a. m., 12:10, 3:30, 6:50, 10:10. "Back Street," Charles Boyer. 10:25 a. m., 1:45, 5:05, 8:30.

Uptown—
"Charlie Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 1:45, 5:05, 8:25. "A Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. 2:50, 6:10, 9:35.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Capitol: "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. "Buy Me That Town." 1:45, 8.
Allston: "Three Sons o' Guns." Wayne Morris. "Sunset in Wyoming," Gene Autry. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon. 2 and 8.
Regent: "Shining Victory." James Stephenson. "Thieves Fall Out." 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benay. "Officer and the Lady." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston and Nancy Kelly. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon. 1:50 and 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Charlie Chan in Rio." Sidney Toler. 2:05, 5:10, 8:10. "Yank in the R. A. F." Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. 3:25, 6:25, 9:25.
Brookline Village: "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 4:55, 8:15. "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. 3:05, 6:45, 9:30.
Cleveland Circle: "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie. "Ringside Maisie," Ann Sothern. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "New York Town." Fred MacMurray. "Father Takes a Wife," Adolphe Menjou. 2 and 8.
University: "Honky Tonk." Clark Gable and Lana Turner. 2:50, 6:10, 9:20. "March of Time." 2:30, 5:50, 9:10. "Free and Easy." 1:35, 4:55, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN—Thompson Square: "Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie and John Payne. "Scattergood Pulls the Strings," Guy Kibbee. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "40,000 Horsemen," Grant Taylor. "Gay Vagabond," Roscoe Karns. 2. Evenings 7-11.
Strand: "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie. 3:04, 9:04. "Highway West." 1:54, 7:54.
Codman Square: "Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie. 3:35, 9:30. "Ringside Maisie," Ann Sothern and George Murphy. 1:45, 7:45.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. "Bad Lands of Dakota," Ann Rutherford. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Bad Men of Missouri," Dennis Morgan. 3:12, 7, 9:55. "Ringside Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:35, 8:18.
Park: "Aloma of the South Seas." Dorothy Lamour. "Private Nurse," Brenda Joyce. 1:30, 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Spencer Tracy. "March of Time." 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "When Ladies Meet." Greer Garson. 3:12, 9:27. "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston. 1:54, 8:08.
Hyde Park: "Scattergood Pulls the Strings," Guy Kibbee. "Wide Open Town," with "Hop Along Cassidy." 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie. "Ringside Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benny and Kay Francis. 2:30, 8:15. "Shining Victory," James Stephenson. 3:50, 9:35.

MALDEN—Granada: "Harmon of Michigan," Tom Harmon and Anita Louise. 1:45, 4:55, 8:05. "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. 2:55, 6:05, 9:15.
Mystic: "They Dare Not Love," George Brent and Martha Scott. 1:55, 8. "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. 3:15, 9:20.
Maplewood: "People vs. Dr. Kildare," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. "Nothing Sacred." 1:45. Evenings 7-11.
Orpheum: "Blossoms in the Dust," Greer Garson. "Dance Hall," Cesar Romero. 1:45. Evenings 7-11.
Strand: "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie. 3:05, 9:05. "Highway West," Brenda Marshall. 1:55, 8.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Highway West," Brenda Marshall. 1:45, 8. "Navy Blues," Jack Oakie and Ann Sothern. 3:10, 9:15.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. "Penthouse Mystery." 1:30, 7:30.
Medford: "Ringside Maisie." Ann Sothern. "Parson of Panamint," Charles Ruggles and Ellen Drew.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Bad Men of Missouri," Dennis Morgan. "Whistling in the Dark." 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. 3:20, 9:05. "Buy Me That Town," Lloyd Nolan. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon. 1:30, 8.

NEWTON — Paramount: "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. "Highway West," Brenda Marshall. 2 and 8.

QUINCY — Quincy: "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. "Flying Blind," Richard Arlen and Jean Parker.
Strand: "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. "Harmon of Michigan," A. Louise and Tom Harmon.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie and John Payne. "Pittsburgh Kid," Billy Conn. 2 and 8:30.
Revere: "Sun Valley Serenade." Sonja Henie and John Payne. "Pittsburgh Kid," Billy Conn. 2 and 8:30.

SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square: "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie. "Scattergood Pulls the Strings," Guy Kibbee. 2 and 8.
Central: "The Get-Away," Robert Sterling. "Three Sons O'Guns," Wayne Morris. 2 and 8.
Davis Square: "Tight Shoes," Jane Withers. "Sins of the Children." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "Hold That Ghost," Abbott and Costello. "West Point Widow." 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "Ice Capades," Jerry Colonna. "Cheers for Miss Bishop." 2 and 7:30.
Strand: "Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie and John Payne. "Kisses for Breakfast," Dennis Morgan. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Manpower," Edward G. Robinson and Marlene Dietrich. "Bowery Blitzkrieg." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "I'll Wait for You," Robert Sterling. 2:09, 7:54. "My Life with Caroline," Anna Lee and Ronald Colman. 3:25, 9:10.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Navy Blues," Ann Sothern and Jack Oakie. "The Gay Falcon," George Sanders. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. "Accent on Love," George Montgomery. 1:45, 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Pastor Hall." "Wings of the Navy," George Brent and Olivia de Havilland. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Father Takes a Wife," Adolphe Menjou. "Broadway Limited," Victor McLaglen. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Citizen Kane," Orson Welles. "March of Time—Norway in Revolt." 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon. 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Aloma of the South Seas," Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. 3:38, 8:11. "Bad Men of Missouri," Dennis Morgan and Wayne Morris. 2:14, 6:43, 9:38.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

Aaron Richmond presents
TOM'W EVE. at 8:30-JORDAN HALL
Violin Recital—First Boston Appearance
Patricia Travers
FRI. EVE. and SAT. MAT. JORDAN HALL
ANGNA "one woman theatre" ENTERS

Mat. 75c to $2.20. Eve. $1.10 to $2.75.
THIS SUN. AFT. tickets in advance SYMPHONY HALL
RACHMANINOFF

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL • TODAY AT 2:30
No Performance Wednesday Evening
EDDIE CANTOR
in a new musical comedy
"BANJO EYES"
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
MATS. This Week Today and SAT. Next Week Thurs. and Sat.
Eves. $3.30-$1.10. All Mats. $2.75-$1.10

OPERA HOUSE • Tonight, 8:30
SEATS ALSO AT MAJESTIC MAT. TODAY
THE MESSRS SHUBERT PRESENT
"MY MARYLAND"
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL — A NEVER-TO-BE-FORGOTTEN OPERETTA HIT!
Eves.: $2.20-55c; Wed. Mat.: $1.10-55c; Sat. Mat.: 55c-$1.65. (Tax Incl.)

MAJESTIC—TONIGHT AT 8:30
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30
THE MUSICAL SMASH HIT & THE GREATEST OPERETTA EVER WRITTEN
THE GONDOLIERS
NEAR THE THRILLING COMPLETION OF THE GONDOLIERS
Eves. (2:30, $1.65, $1.10, 85c, 55c. Mats. Wed. 55c, 85c, $1.10; Sat. 55c, $1.10, $1.65

WILBUR 1 WEEK ONLY EVES. 8:30 MAT. TODAY
MAX GORDON presents
"JUNIOR MISS"
"A hit—a very palpable hit! Run, don't walk, and see 'Junior Miss.'"—Elinor Hughes, Her. Eves., 55c to $2.75; Wed. Mat., 55c to $1.65; Sat. Mat., 55c to $2.20 (Tax Incl.)

SHUBERT • Tonight, 8:25 MAT. TODAY
Seats Now for 3rd Week!
Come Early! Fun Starts at 8 P. M.
OLSEN & JOHNSON
IN PERSON In Their New Crazy MUSICAL
SONS O' FUN
with CARMEN MIRANDA • ELLA LOGAN
Evs. (Except Sat.) $3.30-55c. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2.75-55c; Sat. Nights, Fri. Eve., Nov. 21, 3.85-55c

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION **RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL** ROCKEFELLER CENTER
An amusing, deeply human and heartwarming story of a typical American family
FREDRIC MARCH • MARTHA SCOTT
in a picturization of Hartzell Spence's best selling book.
"ONE FOOT IN HEAVEN"
A Warner Bros. Picture
ON THE GREAT STAGE: "The Waltz King": The immortal melodies of Johann Strauss in Leonidoff's gala revue, with Rockettes, Corps de Ballet, Glee Club and specialties. Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Erno Rapee.
FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE, Phone Circle 6-4600

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A honey for your money."—*Winchell*
George Abbott's new musical hit
BEST FOOT FORWARD
with ROSEMARY LANE
Book by John Cecil Holm
Music & Lyrics by Hugh Martin & Ralph Blane
BARRYMORE Thea., 47 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-0390
Evs. 8:40, Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"Wittiest, gayest, most sagacious comedy to hit Broadway in years."—Walker, News
JOHN C. WILSON presents
Clifton WEBB, Peggy WOOD, Leonora CORBETT, Mildred NATWICK
BLITHE SPIRIT
A Farce by NOEL COWARD
MOROSCO Thea., 45 St. W. of B'way, Cl. 6-6230
EVENINGS 8:40. MATS. WED. AND SAT. at 2:40

"A GREAT SHOW"—Herald Tribune
50c, $1, $1.50, Plus Tax—No Higher
Sensational Musical Icetravaganza
IT HAPPENS ON ICE
at America's Only Ice Theatre
Center Theatre, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-3474
Evs., except Mon. Next Matinee Sat. 2:40.
50¢ Seats for Every Performance 50c. Evs. at 8:40
Mats. Next Week: Thurs., Fri., Sat. and Sun.

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 St. 269 Seats at $1.10
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40

"A masterpiece," ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
"A highly prized playgoing experience."
J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
ROYALE Theatre, 45th St. W. of Broadway.
Cir. 5-5760. Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:40. Mail orders promptly filled.

"ROUSING DRAMA—BRILLIANTLY ACTED."
—*Brooks Atkinson, Times*
MAX GORDON presents
THE LAND IS BRIGHT
A New Play by
GEORGE S. KAUFMAN & EDNA FERBER
MUSIC BOX, 45 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-4636
Evs. 8:40. Mats. TOM'W & THURS., 2:40

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST"—*Walter Winchell*
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
Lucile Watson, Paul Lukas, Mady Christians
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St., West of 8 Ave.
Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Thanksg'g Day
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

BOSTON (MOVIES)

STATE Loew's **ORPHEUM**
30c. 'Til 1:00 P. M., Inc. Tax
Barbara STANWYCK • Henry FONDA
"YOU BELONG TO ME"
Plus "TEXAS"

NOW! **METROPOLITAN**
Bing Crosby, Mary Martin, Rochester
"BIRTH OF THE BLUES"
Plus "AMONG THE LIVING"

PARAMOUNT NOW **FENWAY**
RONALD REAGAN
"INTERNATIONAL SQUADRON"
Plus Ilona Massey in "NEW WINE"

SOUTH STATION LIB. 5560
March of Time • U.S. NAVY • Football 2½ HR. PROGRAM
LATEST GALLUP POLL • Raymond Gram SWING

CARMEN MIRANDA • CESAR ROMERO • ALICE FAYE • JOHN PAYNE
Week-End in Havana
in TECHNICOLOR!
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW **ROXY** 7th Ave. & 50th St.

"HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY"
United Artists **RIVOLI** B'way at 49th
Continuous • Popular Prices • Midnight Shows

Commerce and Finance

National Income Runs at Rate of $92,000,000,000 a Year

Business and Industry

Leader Says Retail Price Control Looms

SYRACUSE, N. Y. (AP)—The president of the American Retail Federation asserted "the Government is moving in on the retail industry a little at a time but steadily" and predicted Governmental regulation of retail prices in the near future.

"Up to date the defense program has been kind to the retail merchant," David R. Craig, Washington, D. C., told the New York State Council of Retail Merchants. "His business is better and his profits are up."

"In general," Mr. Craig said, "he has plenty of goods to sell. He has done a great deal to slow down the rise of retail prices.

"It is not likely to last much longer. The Government is moving in on the retail industry a little at a time but steadily. Last month it began to regulate the sale of merchandise on installment credit and issued a famous order which said that priority would be given for maintenance, repairs and supplies to almost every kind of establishment except the retail establishment."

Mr. Craig, former director of the Research Bureau for Retail Training at the University of Pittsburgh, said "the priorities system has broken down and a system of allocating is being devised."

"Last week," he continued, "a Government economist said that if its isn't yet time to regulate prices, it will be soon. Two days later Leon Henderson brought a retail merchant to Washington to advise him how to regulate these prices.

"Manufacturing ceilings and wholesale ceilings have already been established. After retail ceilings, presumably the Government will become interested in farm price ceilings and wage ceilings . . .

"This change of attitude toward retailing is actually the reflection of more basic change. It means that we have approached the point of full production. In the time available, we cannot increase our supply of raw materials rapidly enough to permit business-as-usual to continue. Instead we must take increases in the defense program out of the standard of living of civilians."

Christmas Club Members to Get Over $400,000,000

NEW YORK (AP) — Savings totaling $401,910,000 will be distributed to more than 8,000,000 Christmas club members in the week starting Dec. 1, Herbert F. Rawll, president, announced.

Mr. Rawll said the total was about 10 per cent larger than savings under Christmas club direction in 1940.

The funds, deposited in 5,000 banking and savings institutions over the United States during the year, will average $48.50 a member, Mr. Rawll said.

He estimated about one-third, or $135,200,000, would be spent for Christmas purchases. Of the remainder, he said $98,000,000 would go into permanent savings, $51,200,000 would be used for year-end bills, $46,000,000 for insurance premiums, $44,400,000 for taxes, and lesser amounts for education, travel, charity and mortgage interest.

Of the permanent savings, Mr. Rawll said, about $25,000,000 would be spent for defense savings bonds.

New York topped state totals with $113,000,000, Pennsylvania was second with $42,000,000 and Massachusetts third with $36,000,000. The Bank of America N. T. and S. A. led depositories with a total of $19,000,000 for 400,000 members.

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 8700
111 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

New C. I. T. Official

Sczio

Harry Weiss

Elected a Vice-President of Commercial Investment Trust Corporation, leading independent sales finance company in this country, following his resignation as President and Director of National Bond & Investment Co.

Panhandle Pipe Line Plans $25,000,000 Financing Program

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of the Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company have approved a new financing program amounting to $25,000,000 for acquiring certain properties, redeeming the outstanding 6 per cent preferred stock, and defraying the cost of construction already authorized.

The new financing will consist of $10,000,000 first mortgage 3 per cent bonds and $15,000,000 new preferred stock. The proposed issues would be offered at competitive bidding if approved by the SEC.

Panhandle Eastern proposes to purchase the Michigan Gas Transmission Corp. and Indiana Gas Distribution Corp. from Columbia Gas & Electric Corp. and certain gas pipe lines in Indiana and Ohio from Ohio Fuel Gas Company for an aggregate consideration of not more than $11,281,326.

Redemption of the preferred stock would require about $10,000,000, and the balance of the proceeds, together with funds on hand, would be used to pay for the construction program, which includes the addition of 245 miles of pipe line, looping its present main line system, and the installation of several compressor units.

A. T. & T. Reports Record 'Phone Gain

NEW YORK (AP)—Telephones in service in the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. system rose 120,300 last month, the greatest October gain on record, the company announced.

The previous October record was a gain of 107,100 stations in 1936. Total telephones in service at the end of October were 18,609,400.

The New York Telephone Co., a subsidiary of A. T. & T., announced stations in service in October had increased 6,239 over the previous month. In October, last year, the gain was 5,475.

For the first 10 months of this year the station gain was 87,170 compared with a gain of 72,858 in the like period of 1940.

A seasonal loss of 2,227 telephones in service during October was reported by another subsidiary, the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. For October, 1940, the loss was 3,312. Ten months' increase this year was 67,449 as against 39,700 in the first 10 months of 1940.

Transamerica Hearing Jan. 12

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission has denied a series of motions by counsel for Transamerica Corporation and ordered its hearing resumed at San Francisco Jan. 12 to determine whether the company's registration of its capital stock, $2 par value, should be suspended.

Forced Stamp Savings Plan Is Considered

WASHINGTON (AP)—A formula for applying the brakes to inflation and prices through a forced stamp plan system of savings was reported under consideration in administration circles.

The plan, said to be have originated with Vice-President Henry Wallace, was being studied by some Congressional leaders with the thought that it might provide not only a curb on threatened inflationary price increases but also might open a relatively untapped field for Treasury borrowing.

Plan Explained

As reportedly outlined by Mr. Wallace and others, the scheme would require the retail purchasers of designated commodities to pay for a fixed quantity of defense savings stamps in order to obtain possession of the article they were buying.

Thus a man who desired to get a small $10 radio might be forced to buy $1 worth of defense savings stamps in order to complete his purchase. When a consumer had accumulated sufficient stamps, he could turn these in on a government bond which would be cashable after the emergency ended.

Mr. Wallace was described as contending that such a program would serve to check inflationary buying primarily by making the actual cash outlay for purchases higher. At the same time, the purchaser would be laying aside a portion of his income for expenditures after the emergency ended, thus reducing his current buying power.

While there would be no control of prices as such, advocates were represented as believing that the resulting decline in the demand for commodities on which stamps would have to be purchased would level off prices and prevent the inflationary increases that accompany spirited bidding for articles that are growing scarcer because of the defense program's demands.

Sponsors of the stamp plan argued their scheme was the most equitable yet advanced since it could be made to cover purchases of so-called "luxury" items and need not be applied to such necessities as food, clothing and shelter.

Plan Has Teeth

In addition, they said, the stamp purchases required on certain manufactured products which compete with national defense articles for strategic and critical materials could be boosted to a point where their purchase would be made relatively unattractive.

The Treasury would benefit from the program, it was pointed out, in finding a fertile source of borrowed funds that has only been scratched by the various drives to date for the sale of defense savings stamps and bonds.

Whether the so-called Wallace plan would actually be submitted to Congress in the form of proposal legislation was said to depend largely on the reaction of legislators now studying it. Administration leaders have made it clear they are not pleased with price control legislation now on the House calendar and are seeking more satisfactory methods of curbing the growing threat of inflation.

Allis-Chalmers Net Is $1 Share

MILWAUKEE (AP) — The Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company reports, for the third quarter of 1941, a net income of $1,781,216, or $1 a share on 1,776,092 no par shares of common stock, after provision of $3,000,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes. Net income for the third quarter of 1940 was $1,159,638, or 65 cents a share, after providing $1,061,000 for Federal income taxes.

For the nine months of 1941 net income was $4,170,793, or $2.35 a share, after provision of $4,765,000 for Federal taxes, as compared with $3,769,396, or $2.12 a share, in like period of 1940, after providing $2,101,000 for Federal taxes.

Unfilled orders on hand Sept. 30, 1941, totalled $102,532,533.

Real Estate Bond Prices Continue Steady Advance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The value of real estate bonds advanced during October for the sixteenth consecutive month, according to the Amott-Baker Realty Bond Price Average, of 200 real estate issues. The increase for the month was 1 per cent from an average price of $313 to $316 per $1,000. The average price on Dec. 31, 1940 was $281, making the advance so far in 1941 12½ per cent.

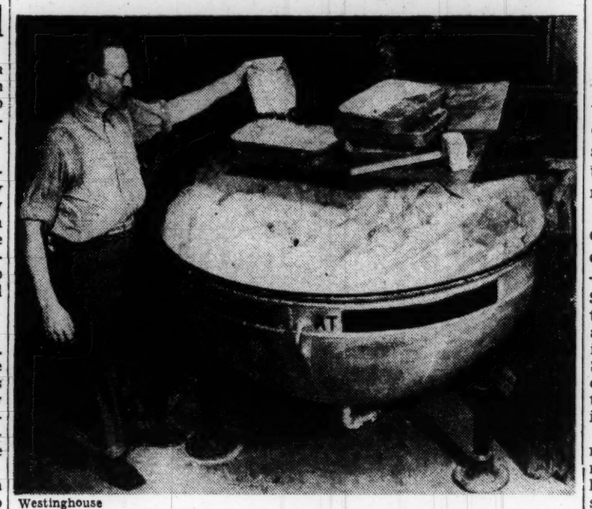
All cities shared in the increase with the exception of New York issues which remained at exactly the same figure as at the close of September—$294 per $1,000. Boston increased 1.1 per cent, Pittsburgh 0.9 per cent while Philadelphia issues rose 1.4 per cent.

During October hotel issues rose most in price with an advance of 1.2 per cent, theater issues increased 0.9 per cent, apartment hotels 0.7 per cent. Housekeeping issues increased only 0.6 per cent and office buildings only 0.3 per cent.

Package Machinery Pays Bonus

The Package Machinery Company of Springfield, Mass., has announced payment of a cash bonus of $4,617 to employees in recognition of a new monthly shipping record, bringing to almost $15,000 the amount distributed under the company-employee participation plan in the last two months.

No Tungsten Shortage Likely Unless Chinese Exports Cease



Westinghouse

Tungsten High-Speed Factor in Defense Output

Tungstic oxide is transformed readily into metallic tungsten powder by pouring into pans and heating in an atmosphere of hydrogen.

This is the ninth of a series of 11 articles prepared by the Office for Emergency Management telling the story of shortages of vital raw materials.

WASHINGTON—If importation from China can be continued, there will be no shortage of any consequence in tungsten, a tough, heat-resistant metal that makes high-speed defense production possible. But without Chinese ores, the United States may have to scrape the bottom of the barrel next year to meet requirements. Domestic supply figures look like this:

	Domestic Production	Imports	Total
1940	5,120 tons	10,157	15,277
1941 (est)	6,000 tons	12,000	18,000
1942 (est)	8,000 tons	4,500	12,500

That 1942 estimate is based upon the assumption that imports from China may be cut off. It is not an unreasonable assumption in view of the generally troubled condition in the Pacific Ocean and the fact that Chinese exports of tungsten concentrates have declined steadily since 1937.

With Chinese exports declining, domestic and South American production has become increasingly important and a constant search is being made for new fields.

Domestic Output Higher

Domestic production increased 42 per cent in 1940 over 1939 and development work is going on in many new properties in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington. California is the largest tungsten producer of the States.

Stimulated by defense demands, tungsten production is expected to rise sharply in 1942, the extent of the rise depending largely on newly discovered deposits now being developed and on the reopening of old mines.

Greatly increased activity in tungsten in South America also has followed the rise in price caused by the war demand. Entries for consumption from Argentina increased from 76,524 pounds in 1939 to 762,012 in 1940. Bolivia jumped from 96,164 pounds to 1,208,595. Chile exported tungsten to the United States for the first time. Imports from every South American country producing tungsten increased sharply.

No Surplus in 1941

It is possible that increased production in the United States and receipts from Latin America may take care of the nation's most pressing 1942 requirements. In the meantime, Government agencies are engaged in building a reserve supply.

The estimated 1941 supply—domestic production plus imports—will meet demands for the year on the nose. Requirements are expected to rise at least 2,000 tons in 1942 and an abrupt further increase is far from improbable.

As 92 per cent of the tungsten is used in the manufacture of alloy steels and for high-speed cutting tools, its importance in defense production cannot be overestimated.

It has the highest melting point of any of the metals and produces a cutting tool that has the sturdiness to stand up under modern production methods.

Tungsten alloys are used for rails, cold chisels, hack saws, watch springs, valves, armor plate, and in the cores of armor-piercing bullets. Tungsten also is used for the filament of electric light bulbs and radio tubes. While this use is of vital importance, the metal is drawn into a wire so fine that all the bulbs and tubes in the world use only a small fraction of the supply.

With a possible tungsten emergency in the offing, the metal was placed under a general priorities order by the Office of Production Management on March 26, 1941.

Scheelite Ore

On June 11, further action was taken to conserve tungsten supplies by requiring the use of its first cousin, molybdenum, wherever possible. In many instances it is possible to substitute molybdenum steel for tungsten steel without decreasing efficiency to any appreciable degree.

In 1781, K. W. Scheele learned a great deal about tungsten and its qualities. His name is perpetuated in scheelite, the name of one of the principal mineral sources of tungsten. Wolframite is the other principal ore. The United States produces principally scheelite ore while most of that which comes from other countries is wolframite.

While United States tungsten experts are not exceptionally worried about supplies of the metal, they are disturbed over the possible failure of Chinese shipments.

They hope supplies can continue to come out of China over the Burma Road; they believe larger amounts of ore can be obtained from Latin America; and they can see increased supplies in the United States itself.

Hygrade Sylvania Co. To Build New Plant

NEW YORK (AP) — Hygrade Sylvania Corporation, makers of radio tubes and incandescent lamps, announced that construction of a new radio tube plant of 50,000 square feet of floor space would begin soon on 16 acres just east of Williamsport, Pa. The factory will be built by Industrial Properties Corporation, a subsidiary of the Williamsport Community Trade Association.

The new plant will employ about 500 persons and will cost, with equipment, about $500,000.

Western Union Pays $1

NEW YORK (AP) — Western Union Telegraph Co. declared a dividend of $1 a share, payable Dec. 15 to stockholders of record Nov. 21, President A. N. Williams announced.

Bell Unit Changes "Don't Write—Telephone" Slogan to "Use the Mails"

NEW YORK (AP)—Increased demands on the toll-line facilities of the Bell System in connection with defense prompted the New York Telephone Co. to revise one of its best known advertising slogans.

"Instead of "don't write—telephone," the company, in a message to employees, requested that it "use the mails wherever time permits this method of communication."

Citing an "enormous" increase in daily telephone calls the company's publication "Telephone Review" said:

"Until now for us in the telephone family, it's been 'full speed ahead' in our use of the telephone at office or at home, to save time, conserve energy, in getting things done—demonstrating by our own example the versatility and dependability of the telephone.

"But today it's up to us to 'go into the reverse'—to show the way in frugality of telephone use, that our forces and facilities may be kept as free as possible to meet the tremendous increased demand for telephone service that has come as a result of the defense effort."

New York Telephone is the largest member of the Bell group. Other associate companies were understood to have asked employees informally to confine the use of long distance service to only essential matters.

Corporate Earnings Continue Uptrend

NEW YORK (AP) — Corporate earnings for the past week, showing net profit per common share, included:

	1941	1940
Sept. 30, Quarter:		
Amerada Corp.	.91	.56
Am. Safety Razor	*.27	.13
Diamond Motor Car	.83	.08
Sterling Products	1.10	.95
Aug. 31, nine months:		
Douglas Aircraft	17.89	12.15
Sept. 30, nine months:		
Am. Viscose	2.63	3.05
Bristol Myers	3.27	2.89
Coca-Cola	5.51	5.14
Cont'l Diamond Fibre	1.32	.69
Continental Oil	1.83	.70
Curtis Publishing	†2.45	†3.63
Mack Trucks	4.54	1.95
Packard Motor	.11	....
Parke Davis	1.33	1.23
R. C. A.	.36	.20
Revere Copper & Brass	2.79	1.03
Southern Pacific System	7.28	....
Sterling Products	4.17	4.15
Texas Gulf Producing	.17	.36
Timken Roller Bearing	2.16	2.87
United Aircraft	4.05	3.93
Walworth Co.	.94	.35
Sept. 30, year:		
Am. Water Works	1.16	1.30
Elec. Pwr & Lt.	.23	.34
Laclede Gas Light	4.03	†4.88
North American Co.	1.92	1.99
Union Bag & Paper Co.	1.52	1.77
United Gas Improvement	.88	1.02

*Exclusive income from wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries and transactions not paid in dollars. †On preferred stock.

U. S. Income In September Hits New Peak

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department has warned that price rises are beginning to outrun increased national income so that many workers are no better off than before they made more money.

Observing that the national income reached in September a rate equivalent to $92,000,000,000 a year—the highest rate in history and $10,000,000,000 more than the actual 1940 figure—the department added, nevertheless, that "the gains in income payments for August and September were approximately offset by rising prices . . . and the real volume of non-agricultural income showed a marked decline."

This meant, for instance, that a man making $40 a week now might not be able to buy as much with his wages as he was able to buy several months ago with a smaller pay check because prices of merchandise increased faster than his wage rate.

September income payments—the estimated total of all money paid for wages, dividends, net rents, interest, relief and individual business profits—totaled $8,099,000,000, compared with $7,270,000,000 in August and $6,574,000,000 in September of last year.

Entrepreneurial income, that of owners of unincorporated businesses, was 14 per cent above the 1940 level in the January-September period of this year. Dividends were up 10 per cent. The net income of farm operators, the largest component of entrepreneurial income, so far has in 1941 risen one-fourth above the level of the first three quarters of 1940.

Income payments in the first nine months of the year aggregated $64,332,000,000, or 17 per cent more than in the similar period last year. In these periods, wage payments were up 21 per cent, individual business and farm profits increased 14 per cent, and dividends gained 10 per cent.

Group Is Offering Common Stock Of Marshall Field

CHICAGO (AP) — Registration statement covering a proposed offering of 230,000 common shares of Marshall Field & Company will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, it was announced here.

The offering, which does not constitute new financing, will be made on behalf of various individuals and trusts by Glore, Forgan & Company, Lee Higginson Corporation, and Shields & Company. It was emphasized that the shares would be offered only if general market conditions are satisfactory.

Inland Steel Net Equals $2.25 Share

CHICAGO (AP)—Inland Steel Company and subsidiaries reported net income of $3,675,724, or $2.25 a share, in the three months ended Sept. 30, against $4,918,818, or $3.02, in the like 1940 period.

Net income in the first nine months this year was $11,247,342, or $6.89 a share, against $9,888,484, or $6.07 a share, in the same months last year.

Directors declared a dividend of $2 a share, including $1 a share extra, on the capital stock, payable Dec. 1 to stockholders of record Nov. 14.

Edward L. Ryerson, chairman, said the company's reserves of steel scrap were being steadily diminished and this may result in curtailed operations unless the available supply increases.

Important factors in lower third quarter earnings, Mr. Ryerson said, were an advance in the cost of materials and increases in wage rates last spring.

Current schedules and plans for additional iron and steel making capacity are being developed in cooperation with governmental agencies, the chairman stated.

Engineering Awards 44 P C. Below 1940

NEW YORK (AP)—Engineering construction awards for the short election day week totaled $44,209,000, or 44 per cent less than the same week a year ago, Engineering News Record reported.

Private awards were 50 per cent below the corresponding week last year, while public contracts were 42 per cent lower. Comparisons follow:

	Latest wk (4 days)	Prev. wk (5 days)	Year ago (4 days)
Private	$11,275,000	$36,360,000	$22,645,000
State and Municipal	9,276,000	23,455,000	22,539,000
Federal	23,658,000	42,880,000	34,461,000
Total	44,209,000	102,695,000	79,645,000

Cosmetic Firm Provides Employee Retirement Plan

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Payment for life of at least $75 a month is provided in a retirement plan announced for the 25 employees of the Godefroy Manufacturing Company, St. Louis cosmetic firm. Retirement age for men is 65, for women 60.

About half the premiums on a retirement insurance policy will be paid by the company. Employees who will contribute the balance were given wage increases to cover their share.

Retirement income will be approximately half of present salaries, with a minimum of $75 a month.

NAM Counsel

Raymond S. Smethurst

Appointed Counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers. Mr. Smethurst has been with the N. A. M. legal staff in Washington for eight years and is considered an authority on Government - industry relations.

Wisconsin Town Of 234 to Have Huge Powder Plant

MERRIMAC, Wis. (AP)—Normal business and the placid routine that usually marks this serene little village was disrupted completely as residents gathered to discuss the startling news that a $65,000,000 powder plant would be built here.

Word came from Washington that the Hercules Powder Co. had received War Department permission to build the plant. The news dropped like a bombshell into the little community of 234 residents. No one apparently had previous word of it.

Townspeople wouldn't believe it at first. Then they began asking one another "What are we going to do about it?"

The village has no adequate accommodations for an influx of thousands of construction workers and the permanent plant employees. There are two stores, one housing the postoffice, two churches, two blacksmith shops, a meat market, two taverns, a one-chair barber shop and school with an enrollment of 65.

Merrimac lies in a valley that is formed by the Wisconsin River. It is about 35 miles northwest of Madison, the State capital.

Truck Production Priorities Extended

WASHINGTON (AP)—Donald M. Nelson, OPM priorities director, has ordered preference ratings on production of heavy and medium trucks and truck trailers extended until Jan. 31, 1942.

Under terms of the extension, similar to others made on a month-to-month basis up to Dec. 31, manufacturers may place January steel orders immediately.

Allowance of the additional month of preference ratings on needed materials means that, for the period from Sept. 1 to Jan. 31, producers will be able to manufacture about five-sixths of the number of medium trucks, truck trailers and passenger carriers produced during the first half of 1941.

No limit has been placed on such vehicles or on heavy trucks manufactured to fill defense orders.

Chiefs Aver Steel Needs Will Be Met

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—The steel industry and defense officialdom swapped advice and a few blunt criticisms yesterday.

At a meeting of some 800 steelmen with Office of Production Management leaders, Chairman Emory S. Land of the Maritime Commission good-humoredly but pointedly told the steel executives of an existing 80,000-ton "deficit" in ordered steel plates and shapes—enough to build 30 emergency cargo vessels.

"We have the shipyards and the manpower and the equipment — what we need is steel," Admiral Land said.

His words followed an equally incisive appeal from the industry to OPM, that the Government "tell us what you need and when you need it." This was voiced by Eugene G. Grace, President of Bethlehem Steel company.

The iron and steel industry can supply all the requirements of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Lend-Lease Administration and essential civilian industry, Mr. Grace said, but must be supplied with a clear, comprehensive picture of defense needs on which to formulate its production and delivery program.

In reply to criticisms of shortages of specialized steels—notably those going into planes, tanks, armor-plate and ships—Mr. Grace commented:

"If we're not making enough of certain steels, it may be that the requirements have not been coordinated (by the Government). But we can make it and we will ship it wherever you tell us to ship it."

The steel "clinic" was called together in the United States Chamber of Commerce auditorium here by A. D. Whiteside, head of the OPM iron and steel branch was the first over-all industry session of its kind.

Admiral Land's complaint centered on the commission's difficulties in obtaining steel in the form wanted at the time needed. He told the crowded hall that 14 shipways were idle in October for want of steel, while in other areas shipyards had more than they could use.

R. C. Allen, assistant chief of OPM's raw materials section, said shortages of pig iron and scrap would continue to limit steel production through 1943 unless immediate steps for relief were taken.

It will be necessary to build 32 blast furnaces of 1,000 net tons daily capacity, he asserted, to bring pig iron capacity into balance with plans for expanded steel production.

As matters stand, Mr. Allen continued, a potential 1942 steel output of 87,000,000 tons probably will fall short by 4,000,000 tons for want of pig iron, and 1943 potential capacity of 93,000,000 tons will be short about 7,000,000 tons.

INSTITUTION for SAVINGS in ROXBURY and its Vicinity
Chartered February 22 1825
2343 Washington St., Roxbury
Opposite Dudley Elevated Station. Write for folder,
"Banking by Mail"
Interest Begins Nov. 15
116 Years of Uninterrupted Dividends

Suitable Office Space Available in the Union Savings Bank Building

A *modern* office building, 216 Tremont Street, Boston, owned by the Union Savings Bank, carefully restricted as to tenants and *well serviced* at all times, ideal for the offices of a specialty business, particularly of a semi-professional character requiring one, two or three rooms.

Convenience of *Location* and other obvious advantages will have a special appeal for those who prefer something out of the ordinary.

I extend an invitation to firms of standing which need more suitable offices, to *investigate the possibilities* of Union Savings Bank Building through the Manager, W. H. Ballard Company, 45 Milk Street, Boston, or the Building Superintendent, Mr. Robert O. Richards, Room 504, this Building.

William B. Carolan, President
UNION SAVINGS BANK

W. H. BALLARD COMPANY
Rental Agents Management
45 MILK ST., BOSTON

UNION SAVINGS BANK BUILDING
216 TREMONT STREET
Between Boylston and Stuart Sts.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Boston, November 12, 1941

Sealed proposals for MASSACHUSETTS SERIAL BONDS amounting to $1,500,000, exempt from all present Federal and Massachusetts income taxes, will be received at the office of the Treasurer and Receiver-General up to 12 o'clock noon November 24, 1941, at which time they will be publicly opened and read.

The bonds which will be fully registered are duly authorized by Act of the Massachusetts Legislature on account of the following loan:

BOSTON AIRPORT BONDS — 1941
(Chapter 695, Acts of 1941)
$1,500,000
Dated December 1, 1941
Payable $300,000 each year, October 1, 1943 — October 1, 1947, both inclusive.

Bidders will name one rate of interest on the entire loan, which rate must be a multiple of ¼ of 1%. In comparing bids preference will be given to the one providing for the lowest net interest cost to the Commonwealth (total interest for the duration of the loan from December 1, 1941, less the amount of the premium bid).

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for two per cent (2%) of the amount bid for, to the order of the Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on a national bank or trust company doing business in this Commonwealth or in the City of New York.

A descriptive circular will be furnished upon request.

Any award by the Treasurer is subject to the approval of the Governor and Council.

The Treasurer reserves the right to reject any or all bids if the Mayor of the City of Boston does not file a writing or writings described in Chapter 695, Section 11 of the Acts of 1941 in the office of the State Secretary in accordance with said Chapter 695, Section 11 and to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM E. HURLEY
Treasurer and Receiver-General.

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	1,000,000
Previous day's sales	627,100
1941 volume to date	123,142,886
1940 volume to date	177,425,105

Stocks Weak; Many Hit New Lows for Year

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (AP)—Resuming its recent trend after the holiday intermission, the stock market lost further ground on all fronts today, many leaders dipping fractions to more than a point.

Tax selling accounted for much of the pressure which carried a number of industrials to new lows for the year.

Reflecting in part an active turnover in low-priced shares, transactions increased to the rate of about 1,000,000 shares. Quotations were around their lows near the final hour.

Potential bidders were inclined to hold off because of forecasts of a drastic hiking of taxes for next year, fears of trouble in the Far East and more labor tension as an outgrowth of the resignation of high CIO officials from the Defense Mediation Board.

Stocks on the loss side included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, Montgomery Ward, Douglas, American Smelting, Western Union, American Telephone, Johns-Manville, General Electric and Santa Fe. Given occasional support were United Aircraft and Goodyear.

Showing losses in the curb were Aluminum of America, American Gas & Electric, Gulf Oil and Sherwin Williams.

Bonds Lower

Bond prices declined major fractions to around a point toward the final hour today, rails and utilities sharing leadership in the downtrend.

U. S. Treasury issues held about steady to a shade higher in over-the-counter markets, quotations on the stock exchange moving into line in lighter volume.

The foreign section of the bond list also slipped, Panama stamped 3¼s of '94 "A" making the poorest showing.

The day's more active losers included Wabash first 5s of '39, American Telephone 3s, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 5s, Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, Baltimore & Ohio stamped convertibles, American & Foreign Power 5s and Missouri-Pacific "F" 5 of '77.

Among issues which resisted the slump and showed slightly higher quotations were Western Maryland 4s, Chicago & North Western 4¾s of '49 and Detroit Edison 3s.

Some relatively less active domestic and foreign issues showed losses of around two points from last previous sales.

Virtual Cessation Of Civilian Goods Output Is Hinted

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 12— Small business will find postwar recovery hard unless the country steps out of its complacency toward the world crisis, delegates to the annual meeting of the New York Associated Industries told a two-day session of that body which ended today.

Ira B. Cross, Jr., of the Office of Production Management Labor Division, bluntly warning that industry must move quickly to a full defense basis to preserve itself, hinted at "virtual cessation of production of civilian goods" by the end of 1942.

David C. Prince, General Electric Company Vice-President, said industry was now preparing to absorb unemployed when manufacturing was turned from wartime to peacetime production. The aim, he said, was to establish even higher standards of living.

Martin F. Helfinger, of Syracuse, association president, declared the Roosevelt Administrtaion must recognize the importance of maintaining civilian industries, while Dr. Maurice F. Newfold, Deputy State Commissioner of Commerce, asked assistance of big business in helping small industries to move to full defense basis for the duration of the crisis.

Cincinnati Road to Pay $5 Dividend on Common

CINCINNATI (AP) — Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway directors authorized $2,250,000 in dividends for holders of common stock at $5 per share. Payment will be made Dec. 20 to holders of record Nov. 28.

The distribution brings 1941 dividends to $8 per share, or the same as in 1940.

At the same time, directors ordered a dividend of 5 per cent on preferred capital stock, payable in quarterly installments of $1.25 each on March 3, June 1, Sept. 1 and Dec. 1, 1942 to stock of record Feb. 16, May 15, Aug. 15 and Nov. 26, respectively.

Municipal Awards

Stamford, Conn., City, $650,000 tax notes due Oct. 15, 1942. First Boston Corp. 249, Jackson & Curtis .266, Second National Bank of Boston .269, First National Bank of Boston .34, Leavitt & Co., N. Y. .42, Sullivan Bros., N. Y. .50, and Chase National Bank of N. Y. .57.

Zinc Output Breaks Record

NEW YORK (AP)—Smelters of slab zinc broke all previous monthly production records in October with 75,980 tons, the American Zinc Institute, Inc., reported. This rate brought unfilled orders at the end of the month down to 62,559 tons, the smallest since July, 1940.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
55¾	46	Abbott (1.60a)	3	51¼	51	51	— ¾
51¾	44	Acme Steel (4)	1	46	46	46	
8⅛	5⅛	Adams Ex (.30g)	9	7¼	7	7	— ¼
24¼	19½	Adam-Millis(1)	3	22¼	22¼	22¼	N'v 5
15⅞	12	Addressog (1)	5	12⅝	12¼	12¼	
45	35¾	Air Reduct (1a)	16	36½	36	36	— ½
⅝	¼	Air-Way El Ap	2	⅛	¼	¼	
5	2½	Alaska Juneau	21	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
⅝	¼	Alleghany Corp	32	¼	¼	¼	— ⅛
9½	5½	Alleg pf xw	4	6	5½	5½	— ¾
10⅜	6⅜	Alleg pf $30 ww	6	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	— ¾
21½	15	Alleghany pr pf	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—2⅜
23⅜	18	Alleg Lud (2¼g)	12	21½	21	21	—1
11¼	6⅞	Allen Ind (¾g)	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	N'v 10
167½	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	5	149½	148	148	—1½
13	10¼	Allied Kid (1a)	1	12	12	12	N'v 6
14¾	11¾	Allied M (¾g)	14	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ¼
9	5¼	Allied Stores	15	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ¼
87	71⅜	Allied Str pf (5)	2	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	N'v 5
37	25⅜	Allis-Ch M 1½g	28	26¼	24¾	25	—1¾
21⅜	14½	Alpha Cem (¾g)	6	18⅝	18½	18½	
1⅜	¼	Amal Leather	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
20	10	Amal L pf(¾k)	1	15½	15½	15½	Oct 28
63½	44	Amerada Cp (2)	4	58¼	58¼	58¼	N'v 10
20¼	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (.90)	4	20¼	19¾	19¾	— ½
58½	40	Am Airlines(1e)	6	51	50¼	50¼	—1½
9¾	5½	Am Bk N (.20g)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
8¼	5	Am Bosch	5	5¼	5¼	5¼	
39	29½	Am Br Sh 1.40g	4	32	32	32	— ¼
3	1	Am Cable & R	6	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
95¼	75½	Am Can (4)	18	75¼	73⅜	73⅜	—2⅛
185	171½	Am Can pf (7)	1	178½	178⅞	178½	— ¼
34¾	23	Am Car&Fy(1g)	9	27	26¼	26¼	—1
28⅜	14¾	Am C & F pf (7)	4	67¾	67⅜	67⅜	— ⅜
23⅛	18⅛	Am Ch & C(1.60)	4	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
115	107	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	110	110	110	Oct 22
121	98½	Am Chicle (4a)	7	108½	108½	108½	+ ½
83¼	61½	Am Col'type(.60)	1	7	7	7	
97⅜	43⅜	Am Comm Al	9	85⅛	83⅛	85⅛	
19½	9½	Am Crys S (1¼)	6	18⅜	18	18	— ⅛
1⅞	1	Am Encaus Til	11	1½	1	1	
6½	3¾	Am European	21	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
1⅛	½	Am & For Pow	20	½	½	½	
243⅛	117⅜	A F P $6 pf 1½k	4	221¼	22	22⅛	N'v 7
28⅜	14¾	A F P $7 pf 1¾k	6	25¾	25¼	25¼	—1
3⅞	2	Am & F P 2 pf	15	2	2	2	
38½	29	Am-HawSS (3g)	6	34¾	32⅜	32⅜	—1⅞
4⅛	2¾	Am Hide & Lea	7	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
33½	27	Am H & L pf (3)	1	32½	32½	32½	
51¼	43	Am Home (2.40)	6	44⅛	44	44	— ½
2⅛	1½	Am Ice	1	1½	1½	1½	N'v 10
30⅛	20	Am Ice pf (1½e)	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	N'v 10
4¼	3⅛	Am Internat'l	14	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	
13¼	8	Am Inv Ill (.95g)	1	8½	8½	8½	N'v 7
50	42	Am In Ill pf(2½g)	1	42	42	42	N'v 10
17⅛	10⅜	Am Locomotive	18	10⅜	10	10⅜	
95¼	79	Am Loc pf 5¼k	12	88¼	86½	86½	— ½
13¾	10	Am M & F (.74g)	7	10⅛	10	10	
6⅛	2¼	Am M & Metal	3	4¾	4⅝	4¾	N'v 10
22⅜	15½	Am Metal (1)	6	19¼	19⅛	19¼	
3¼	¾	Am Power & Lt	54	¾	⅝	¾	
46¾	29⅜	AP&L $6pf 5¼k	6	28¼	27½	27½	—1⅞
39	24	AP&L $5pf 4⅜k	4	23⅝	23	23¼	— ¾
7¼	4¾	Am Rad & S .45g	106	4⅞	4½	4¾	
15⅞	11¾	Am Roll M (1.40)	28	12⅛	11¾	11¾	— ⅜
7	4⅜	Am Saf R (½g)	7	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
10⅝	7⅛	Am Seating (1g)	1	9	9	9	+ ¾
45⅝	34	Am S & R (2g)	27	35⅞	35	35¾	— ¾
155	138¾	Am Sm&R pf(7)	1	151½	151½	151½	N'v 1
54	34	Am Snuff (3a)	4	34½	34¼	34½	
28½	19	Am Stl Fd 1½g	15	19¼	18½	18½	— ¾
11½	9⅝	Am Stores (¾g)	2	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ¾
13½	8¼	Am Stove(1.20g)	3	8⅜	8¼	8¼	N'v 6
22⅛	13	Am Sug R (½g)	3	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
98	81	Am Sugar pf(7)	1	95	95	95	
19⅝	11¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	2	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
168¾	148½	Am Tel & Tel (9)	65	150	148¼	148⅜	—1¾
73½	54⅜	Am Tobacco 4½g	18	54	52¾	52⅛	—1¼
74½	55	Am Tob pf B 4½g	42	55¾	55	55	—1½
159	146¼	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150	150	150	N'v 10
7	4⅛	Am Type Fdrs	8	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
29⅛	24	Am Viscose (1g)	19	24¾	24	24⅜	— ¾
116¾	113⅝	Am Viscose pf(5)	1	115½	115½	115½	N'v 10
7¼	2⅞	Am Water Wks	42	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
99⅛	78	Am WW 1pf (6)	2	82	82	82	N'v 10
8⅜	5½	Am Woolen	10	5½	5⅛	5¼	— ¼
81¼	51	Am Wool pf (7k)	1	73½	71½	71½	—2⅜
8	4¾	Am Zinc L & S	10	4¾	4¾	4¾	
56¾	46⅛	Am Z pr pf (5)	2	47	47	47	Oct 30
30	22⅛	Anaconda (1½g)	42	26	25⅛	25⅝	— ½
17¼	11⅛	Anchor-H (.30g)	7	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	N'v 6
12½	9	Andes Cop (¾g)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Oct 28
2⅛	1	A P W Paper	2	1½	1½	1½	
33⅞	26	Arch-DM (1.85g)	4	31	31	31	
112⅛	109½	Arm Del pf (7)	5	111	110¾	110¾	— ⅛
5½	4	Armour Ill	60	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
70¼	47½	Arm Ill pr pf1½g	3	67½	67⅜	67⅜	— ⅝
72	60	Arm Ill pf	1	72	72	72	Sep 15
34⅜	23	Armstrg C 1½g	5	25½	25¼	25¼	— ¼
9¾	6⅞	Arnold C (⅜g)	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
6¾	4¼	Artloom (.52½g)	2	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	N'v 10
10⅜	5⅜	Assd Dry Goods	7	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	— ¾
88	79½	Assd D G 1pf(6)	5	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	— ⅝
102½	87	As D 2pf (19¾k)	1	96	96	96	Oct 30
35⅛	23	Associates (2)	5	25⅞	25½	25½	— ⅜
31⅝	18	Atch T&SF (2g)	40	26¼	25⅝	26	— ¾
70¼	60¼	Atch T&S Fpf (5	4	62¼	62	62	— ½
28⅛	13½	Atl Coast Line	17	24⅜	23¾	24⅛	— ⅜
45½	13½	Atl G&W Indies	6	44	43¼	43½	— ¼
56	16½	Atl G&W pf 2½g	1	53½	53½	53½	N'v 10
27½	19½	Atl Refining (1a)	12	27⅛	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅜
111⅛	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	5	109½	109½	109½	N'v 10
7½	6⅜	Atlas Corp (½g)	12	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
50⅜	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	N'v 8
72¼	61	Atlas Pow (4½g)	1	69¼	69¼	69¼	N'v 6
9¼	6	Atlas Tack (.30g)	2	8	8	8	N'v 5
37⅜	13⅜	Austin Nichols	3	23¼	23¼	23¼	N'v 7
5¼	2⅜	Aviation Corp	22	3⅜	3½	3½	— ¼
		B					
19	12¼	Bald Loco ct	13	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	— ¾
5⅜	3⅛	Balt & Ohio	29	3⅜	3½	3⅜	
8⅞	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	17	6⅛	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
8½	5	Bangor & Ar	2	5⅜	5½	5⅜	— ⅛
13½	7	Barber As ⅓e)	4	11⅛	11	11⅛	— ¼
9⅞	6½	Barker Bros ½g	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
10½	7⅜	Barnsdall (.60g)	29	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
24⅞	16½	Bath I W (1¼g)	4	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅜
31⅜	24½	Bayuk Cig (1½)	5	24¼	22½	22½	—2½
27⅜	22	Beat Cream (1a)	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¼
104½	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	Sep 10
106	103	Beat C pf (5)	1	106	106	106	Oct 14
104	103	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	103	104	Feb 5
126	108	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	117	117	117	— ⅝
8½	7	Beld-Hem (.80)	6	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	N'v 7
41⅛	32⅜	Bendix Av (4g)	19	36¾	35¾	35¾	—1
20⅞	13⅜	Benef Ind (1¼g)	15	14¼	13½	13½	— ¾
57	50	Benf Ind pf (2½)	2	52¾	52	52¾	— ¼
34¾	26½	Best & Co (1.60a)	4	27¼	26½	27¼	+ ¾
89½	58⅞	Beth Steel (6g)	54	59	56¾	57	—1⅞
131½	119½	Beth Steel pf (7)	3	120¼	120¼	120¼	— ⅜
31⅞	23¼	Bigelow S (4)	2	29¼	28¾	28¾	—1⅜
23⅜	16½	Black & Deck (2	4	21¼	21	21¼	N'v 7
10¼	6⅜	Blaw-Knox .45g	14	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ¼
18⅜	13½	Bliss & L ¾g	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ¼
24¾	12⅜	Boeing Airplane	35	19⅞	18⅞	19⅜	— ⅝
35	25⅛	Bohn A&B (2g)	1	30	30	30	
23⅝	17⅜	Bond Strs (1.60)	6	22	22	22	N'v 10
21⅞	18⅜	Borden Co (.90g)	19	21⅛	20½	20½	— ¾
21	16	Borg-Warn (2g)	30	19⅛	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅜
3¼	⅞	Boston & Maine	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	N'v 7
39⅝	29½	Bower Roll B (3)	1	30	30	30	N'v 10
4⅜	3¼	Brew Corp (.40)	5	4	4	4	N'v 10
12⅜	8½	Bridgeport B ¾g	6	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
25⅜	18	Briggs Mfg 1½g	6	18	18	18	— ¼
41	26	Briggs & S (3)	2	27¼	27	27	— ½
45¼	38	Bristol-M (2.40)	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
2⅝	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
6⅝	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	5	6¼	6⅛	6¼	
14¼	9¾	Bkly Un Gas	6	10	9¾	9⅞	— ⅜
36½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅜
23½	16	Bruns-Bal (2½g)	4	18⅛	17½	17½	— ⅞
12⅜	8½	Bucyrus-Erie 1g	6	9¼	9	9	— ¼
5¼	3½	Budd Mfg	8	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	—
5¼	5½	Budd Wheel .45g	10	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ⅜
34¼	21¼	Bullard (1½g)	4	21	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅝
35⅝	27½	Bullova Wat (2a)	2	29	28½	28½	— ⅞
20⅞	15¾	Burling (1.30g)	3	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ¼
56¾	49	Burling pf (2¾)	2	56¼	56	56	— ½
9⅜	7⅝	Burr Add (.70g)	32	7¾	7¾	7¾	
4¼	2⅛	Bush Terminal	5	3	2¾	2⅞	— ⅛
6⅞	4½	Butler Br (.45g)	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
23	19⅜	But Bros pf (1½)	2	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅜
4⅜	3	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	3	3	3	
11¾	7½	Byers (AM) Co	5	8	8	8	
12	7½	Byron Jack (1g)	2	9⅝	9½	9½	— ¼
		C					
24¾	16¾	Calif Pack (1½)	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	N'v 10
54	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	54	54	54	Oct 2
1½	¾	Callahan Z-Lead	21	½	¾	¾	
7¼	5½	Cal & Hec (¾g)	4	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
14⅞	10⅛	Campb Wy 1.10g	3	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝	— ½
17½	10⅞	Canada Dry .60a	3	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅜
5¼	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	14	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
39⅞	33⅞	Cannon M (1½g)	1	34	34	34	N'v 10
3⅜	2¼	Capital Ad A	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
30½	22	Carpent Stl (2g)	1	27½	27½	27½	Oct 30
3½	2½	Car & Gen (.10)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
87¾	43	Case(JI) Co (3e)	7	78⅜	77⅞	77⅞	—1⅛
50⅝	38	Caterpil Tr (2)	21	38½	37⅜	38¼	+ ¼
29¾	18⅞	Celanese (1½g)	7	22¼	20½	21⅛	— ¾
10⅛	7	Celotex Cp (1a)	6	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
22⅜	15½	Cent Aguir(1½a)	7	17¼	16⅜	16⅜	— ¼
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	3	2	1¾	1¾	— ⅜
4½	1¾	Cent RR NJ	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅜
14⅜	4¼	Cent Violetta(1g)	1	13	13	13	— ¼
4	2½	Century Rib M	2	3½	3½	3½	Oct 28
34⅞	27	Cerro de Pas (4)	8	29¾	29⅜	29¾	
59⅜	27⅞	Cert-teed Prod	5	27⅜	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
21¼	15	Chain Belt (1½g)	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
22½	17½	Cham P&F (1g)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
18	9	Checker Cab	1	9	9	9	N'v 8
44½	34¼	Ches & Ohio (3)	24	34⅝	33⅜	33⅝	—1½
102½	93½	Ches & O pf (4)	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	N'v 8
4¼	2¼	Ches Corp	5	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
1¾	⅝	Chi & E Ill	4	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	N'v 8
6⅛	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	10	4¾	4½	4½	— ¼
3	¼	Chi Great West	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
11¼	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	21	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅜
8¼	5	Chi Mail O (¼e)	5	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
19½	9½	Chi Pneu T 1½g	2	14½	13¾	13¾	—1
44½	37½	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅝
54	49	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	Oct 17
⅛	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	4	⅛	⅛	⅛	N'v 10
¼	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
3⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
9¾	8⅛	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9½	9½	9½	N'v 10
14¾	10¾	Chickasha (1)	1	11½	11½	11½	— ¼
3	1⅛	Childs Co	7	1⅝	1½	1½	
72½	53⅛	Chrysler (6g)	63	53⅛	52	52⅜	—1⅛
10¾	8¾	City I & F (1.20)	6	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
4½	2¼	City Stores	2	3	3	3	N'v 4
40½	30¼	Clark Equip 2¼g	2	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅞
33¾	24	Clev Gr Br 1.20g	1	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	
43½	26⅞	Climax M (1.20a)	9	38½	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
39⅞	28½	Cluett P (2g)	8	37	36¾	36¾	— ¼
106	87	Coca-Cola (5g)	4	95¼	94⅞	94⅞	— ⅛
63¾	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	6	63¾	63	63	— ¾
16¼	11⅛	Colgate-P (½a)	12	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	— ¼
104¾	100¾	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	Oct 25
30¼	17½	Collins & A (3g)	9	17¾	16¾	16¾	— ¾
20	14	Col Fuel & I (1a)	4	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
21¾	14⅜	Colum Br A (2g)	6	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
21	14¼	Colum Br B (2g)	6	15¾	15½	15½	— ¼
47⅜	1½	Col G&E (.10g)	234	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
82½	53	Col G&E pf A (6)	5	53½	53	53	—1¾
7⅞	4¼	Colum Pict	11	6¾	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
28½	21¼	Colum P pf (2¾)	11	26¼	26	26¼	— ½
83	69⅞	Colum Carb (4)	2	76	75	75	—1
31	21¾	Coml Credit (3)	37	22⅞	22½	22½	— ½
104⅜	99⅜	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	N'v 7
37⅞	27⅛	Coml Inv Tr (4)	83	27⅞	26	26	—1⅛
110	102½	Com T cv pf(4¼)	1	108½	108½	108½	N'v 3
117⅜	83¼	Coml Solv (¾g)	23	9	8¾	8⅞	— ⅛
12	1¼	Com'th & South	261	¼	¼	¼	
65⅝	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	6	53	51⅛	51⅛	—2⅞
30⅛	21¼	Com Edis (1.80)	63	21⅜	20⅞	21	— ½
4	3	Conde Nast(¼g)	5	3	3	3	N'v 5
18¾	14	Congoleum (1)	14	15	15	15	— ⅛
22½	19¼	Con Air new 2g	64	21½	20	20	—1¼
15⅞	10½	Cons Cig (13⅛e)	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
8¼	5¾	Cons Cop (½g)	14	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
23⅜	14½	Cons Ed (1.80g)	295	14½	14	14	— ½
107⅜	95	Cons Ed pf (5)	13	98	97½	97½	— ½
1¼	½	Con Film Ind	9	⅝	½	½	
11	7¼	Cons F pf (¾k)	1	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅜
3½	1¾	Cons Laundries	3	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅛
6½	5¼	Consol Oil (½)	97	6⅛	6	6	— ¼
4¾	¾	Con RR Cuba pf	23	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅝
7¼	2⅞	Consol'n Coal	8	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
30	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	2	21	21	21	—2
106⅝	99	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	103	103	103	
16½	12½	Container (1½g)	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ¼
5¼	3⅜	Cont Baking	9	3¾	3⅜	3⅝	— ⅛
109¾	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	106½	106½	106½	—3¼
40½	30	Con Can (1⅛g)	20	30⅛	29¼	30⅛	
10	6⅝	Cont Dia F (1)	8	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅜
45⅞	35¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¼
4⅛	2⅝	Cont Motors	17	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	17⅜	Cont Oil (¾g)	24	26⅜	25¼	25¼	—1
23½	15½	Cont Steel (¾g)	1	18	17¾	17¾	N'v 10
18⅞	12⅜	Cop'weld S(.60g)	4	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅜
56¾	52	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	+ ⅛
53½	42¼	Corn Prods (3)	17	49¼	47⅝	47¾	—1¼
47⅞	31½	Coty Inc (½g)	7	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
7⅞	1⅜	Coty Internat'l	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	
19⅞	12⅞	Crane Co (1g)	26	13⅜	12½	12½	— ⅜
19	14¼	C of Wheat(1.60)	7	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅜
9	4⅜	Crosley (.30g)	7	7½	7⅜

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Australia Puts Banking Under Strict Control

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Nov. 12—With scarcely a public murmur from those affected, the Australian Labor Government has contrived to put through revolutionary changes in the banking system of the Commonwealth.

The private trading banks, probably realizing that the Government possessed full powers for such action under the wartime national security regulations, found it best to accept with as good grace as possible the new regulations for the licensing and control of all banking activities.

An official announcement, issued immediately after a conference among Prime Minister John Curtin, Attorney General H. V. Evatt, Treasurer J. B. Chifley, and executive heads of the banks described the proceedings as harmonious, but there is reason to believe that the banks put up a fight, especially against the licensing plan and only capitulated when it became clear that the Government was determined to put its proposals through regardless of what the attitude of the bankers might be.

Banks Surrender

The peaceful surrender of the banks was a distinct tactical gain for the Government. To remove any public uneasiness that might have been expected, the Prime Minister issued a statement after the conference to the effect that "the Government and the banks are sure that they will be able to resolve all the problems confronting the operation of the monetary system."

The Government has not yet issued detailed regulations for control of the banks, but these can be broadly stated as follows:

Licenses, which the Treasurer will be empowered to withdraw at any time, are to be issued to the banks, in consideration of which the banks will deposit with the Commonwealth Bank all excess of investable funds. The banks will also furnish such information as to their business as is required by the Treasurer and will agree to the Auditor General investigating their affairs at any time.

It is stated on good authority that the bankers, in a private conference, fought the licensing system, declaring that they had always been willing to give, by cooperation, what the Government was seeking to obtain by licensing.

The Prime Minister, however, it is reported, stood his ground and recalled instances in which the private banks were said to have intrigued politically to advance their own interests.

Political observers declare that there was much discussion also regarding the funds of the private banks to be invested with the Commonwealth Bank. The Government representatives demanded that the banks lodge with the Commonwealth Bank all funds in excess of the prewar average monthly figures as well as handing over part of the £40,000,000 of increased deposits received since the outbreak of the war.

Interest payable on monies handed over is expected to be under 2 per cent. A Government spokesman discussing the arrangement, maintains that commonwealth control gives the depositors of private banks double guarantees for the commonwealth is now backing banks.

Not Permanent

As the plan is being carried out under national security regulations, it must lapse six months after the end of the war. If labor wishes to make it permanent, it must introduce specific legislation for the purpose. The temporary aspect plus the obvious need of centralizing control during wartime may be the main reasons why private banks surrendered but it will be surprising if labor, having established the principle does not endeavor to make the "liberal finance group" control permanent, undoubtedly not only will push for this but will also be for the nationalization of banking.

Assurances have been given, however, that there will be no nationalization "through the backdoor" of wartime regulations. It was pointed out that regulations must be introduced into Parliament giving the small anti-labor majority in the Senate the opportunity to block the endeavor but regulations have come into force speedily, whereas the Senate may not be in session before March.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Irregular Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Artloom Corp	25c		Dec. 10	Nov. 25
Extra				
Creole Petroleum	25c		Dec. 15	Nov. 29
Year End				
Carman&Co "B"	75c		Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Case (J I) Co	$7		Dec. 24	Dec. 12
Columbian Carb	$1.70		Dec. 20	Dec. 21
Hammermill Paper	50c		Dec. 20	Dec. 5
Kilburn Mills	$3		Nov. 12	Nov. 7
Intercont'al Rubb	40c		Dec. 17	Dec. 3
Lone Star Gas	30c		Dec. 20	Nov. 24
St Joseph Lead	50c		Dec. 10	Nov. 28
Spenc Kell&Sons	50c		Dec. 10	Nov. 22
United Aircraft	$2		Dec. 15	Dec. 1
Western Union Tel	$1		Dec. 15	Nov. 21
Regular				
Cabot Mfg Co	$1	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 6
Carman & Co "A"	50c	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Case (J I) Co pf	$1.75	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Cook Paint & V do $4 pf	20c	Q	Nov. 29	Nov. 19
	$1	Q	Nov. 29	Nov. 19
Creole Petroleum	25c	S	Dec. 15	Nov. 29
Hammermill Paper 4½ cu pf	$1.12½	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 16
Montana-Dak Util	10c		Dec. 29	Dec. 15
Do 6 pf	$1.50	Q	Dec. 29	Dec. 15
Do 5 pf	$1.25	Q	Dec. 29	Dec. 15
Pitts Y & Ash Ry pf	$1.75	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 20

Invites Bids on C. & E. I. Stock

CLEVELAND &—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. invited bids on Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Co. general mortgage income bonds of a face value of $495,000. The deadline is Nov. 18. The C. & O., top road of the old Van Sweringen system, showed its intention of divorcing itself from its one-time subsidiary by selling this week its entire holding of 67,484 shares of C. & E. I. no par common.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
5 3¼s 46-44	106.7	106.7	106.7
10 3s 48-46	109.14	109.14	109.14
20 2½s 54-52	106.14	106.14	106.14
2 2¾s 63-58	111.25	111.25	111.25
1 2¾s 65-60	112.14	112.14	112.14
32 2½s 72-67	103.13	103.13	103.13

New York City Bonds

50 3s 80	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
4 Abitibi P&P 5s 53 st	55¼	55	55¼
5 Alleghany 5s 49 mod	76½	76½	76½
9 Alleghany 5s 50 mod	64½	64½	64½
3 Alleghany ins 5s 50	59½	59½	59½
36 Am & For P5s 2030	66½	66¼	66¼
6 AmIGChem 5½s 49	103¼	103	103¼
6 Am Int 5½s 49	101	100¾	101
3 Am T&T 3¼s 66	110	110	110
9 Am T&T 3¼s 61	110¼	110	110¼
292 Am T&T 3s 56	111¼	110⅞	110⅞
4 Am T Ftr cv 50	105	105	105
3 Arm Del 4s 57	106⅜	106	106⅜
5 Arm Del 4s 55	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
15 AT&SF 4s 95	109⅜	109	109
3 AT&SF 4½s 48	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
2 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	110⅛	110½	110½
4 Atl&Cha AL 5s 44	101½	101½	101½
3 Alt&Birm 4s 33	17	17	17
10 AC Line 1st 4s 52	80½	80¼	80¼
12 AC Line cit 4s 52	70⅜	69½	69½
17 AC Line 4½s 64	64⅜	63½	63½
23 AC Line 5s 45	94⅜	94⅛	94⅛
2 Atl & Dan 1st 2½s 48	36½	36½	36½
28 Atl Gu & WI 5s 59	103¼	102½	102½
2 B&O 1st mtg 4s st	62¼	62¼	62¼
12 B&O 95s st A	32¾	32½	32½
15 B&O 5s st C	37⅜	36⅝	36⅝
23 B&O 20002st D	32½	31⅝	31⅝
17 B&O cv60 st	32⅝	32¼	32¼
20 B&O 4s 48	59	58¼	58¼
23 B&OPLE&WV4s51st	50⅛	50	50
54 B&O SW 50 st	41⅜	40½	40½
1 B&O TC 4s 59	48	48	48
15 Bang&Aroo cn 4s 51	48½	47¾	48½
7 Bang&Ar cv 4s 51 st	48½	47¾	48½
2 Bell T Pa 4¾ B	108⅜	108⅝	108⅝
4 BeneffndLoan 3½s 50	99¾	99¾	99¾
7 Beth Stl 3½s 52	106	106	106
4 Beth Stl 3½s 59	106	106	106
4 Beth Stl 3s 60	103¼	103¼	103¼
12 Boston&Me 4½s 70	37⅞	37	37
3 Boston&Me 4s 60	71	71	71
3 Bkly Edis 3½s 66	111½	111½	111½
7 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	106¾	106¾	106¾
8 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	94¼	94¼	94¼
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57B	105½	105½	105½
7 Buf R&P 57 st	37	36⅜	36⅜
3 Bush Term 5s 52	57	56½	57
1 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	108	108	108
6 Can Nat Ry 5s 70	109¼	109¼	109¼
1 Can Nat 5s 69 July	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
27 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	110	109⅝	109⅝
10 Can Nat Ry 4½s 55	107¾	107¾	107¾
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	106	106	106
5 Can Nor 6½s 46	111	110⅞	111
1 Can Pac 4½ perp	67¼	67¼	67¼
5 Caro C&O 4s 65	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1 Carthage & Adir 4s 81	47	47	47
9 Celanese 3s 55	101¼	101⅛	101⅛
3 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	97⅛	97	97
5 Cen B Un Pac 4s 48	29	29	29
1 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
6 Cen New Eng 4s 61	68	68	68
1 Cen NY Pow 3&s 62	107¾	107¾	107¾
11 Cen Pas 5s 60	50⅛	49¾	49¾
5 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	70⅛	70¼	70⅛
7 Cen RR NJ 5s 87	16	15¾	15¾
1 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
3 Certain-td 5½s 48	87	86½	86½
13 C&O 2½s 96 D	103¾	103⅜	103⅜
3 Chi & Alton 3s 49	15¾	15¾	15¾
4 CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A	74½	74	74
2 CB&Q 4½s 77	67¾	67¾	67¾
5 CB&Q 2½s 1st 14	87¾	87¾	87¾
4 Chi & E Ill inc 97	27⅛	27	27
1 ChGtW inc 4½s 2038	39	39	39
2 ChiGtWest 4s 88	65	65	65
3 Chi I&L 6s 66	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1 Chi I&L 6s 47	34	34	34
7 Chi I&L 5s 66	9¼	8½	8½
3 Chi I&L 4s 47	30	30	30
58 CMSP & Pac 5s 75	10	9⅞	10
110 CMSP&P a 4½s 2000	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
10 CM&SP 4¾s 89P	38½	38½	38½
2 CM&SP 4½s 59C	39½	39	39
4 CM&SP 4½s 89E	39½	39½	39½
19 CM&SP gen 4s 89	39	38	38
7 Chi&NW 6½s 36	33⅜	33½	33½
15 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	17	16¾	16¾
31 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	15⅜	14½	15⅜
15 Chi & NW 4s 87	24	23¾	23¾
6 Chi & NW 4s 87 st	23½	23½	23½
15 CRI&P 4½s 52A	11½	12¼	12¼
6 CRI&P cv 4½s 60	1½	1¼	1½
25 CRI&P 4s 88	20½	20⅜	20⅜
11 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	11½	11¼	11¼
1 CTH&SE inc 5s 60	51	51	51
5 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	108½	108¼	108¼
1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	108½	108¼	108¼
1 Ch Un Sta 3¼s 63	104	104	104
16 Chi & W In 4¼s 62	99½	99¼	99¼
2 Ch&W Ind 4s 52	97	96¾	97
7 CCC&StL 4½s 77	48⅛	48	48
4 CCC&StL gen 4s 93	74	74	74
1 CC&StL CWM 4s 91	88⅛	88	88
1 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	110¼	110¼	110¼
7 Clev Un Term 5s 73	70¾	70½	70½
12 Clev Un Term 4½s 77C	64½	63	63
42 Col&So 4½s 80	18⅜	18	18⅜
2 Columbia G 5s 52Ap	100½	100½	100½
40 Columbia G 5s 52 May	101	99½	99½
36 Columbia G 5s 1961	100½	99½	99½
1 ComlMack inc 69ww	55½	55	55
11 Comwith Ed cv 3½s 58	109	108¾	108¾
5 Con Edis 3¼s 46	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
3 Con Edis 3¼s 48	106½	106½	106½
2 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	104½	104½	104½
5 Crane 2¼s 50	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Crucible Stl 3¼s 55	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
11 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	26½	26½	26½
13 CubaNoRy 5½s 42rct	24¾	24¾	24¾
4 Cub RR 5s 52rct	27½	27½	27½
7 Curtis Pub 3s 55	95¼	95	95
37 Del&Hud rfg 4s 43	54¾	53½	53½
1 Del P&L 4½s 69	108	108	108
1 D&RG 4½s 36	13¼	13¼	13¼
4 D&RG 4s 36	13¾	13¾	13¾
2 D&RG West 5s 55	1¼	1¼	1¼
6 D&RG W 5s 55 asd	⅞	⅞	⅞
8 D&RGW 5s 78	14	13½	13½
4 D Moin&FtD 4s 35ct	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
5 Det Ed 4s 65	111⅝	111⅛	111⅝
14 Det Ed 3s 70	107¼	107	107¼
6 Det T Tun 4½s 61	96	95½	96
1 Dul Missabe&I 3½s 62	108	108	108
2 E TenV&G cn 5s 56	99¾	99¾	99¾
29 Erie rfg 5s 67	30½	29⅝	29¾
7 Erie rfg 5s 75	30	29¾	29¾
48 Erie 4½s 2015wi	54⅜	53¼	53⅜
2 Erie 1st 4s 96	98⅜	98½	98½
66 Erie 4s 95 wi	88⅜	87½	87½
1 Erie-cv-4s 53B	58½	58½	58½
38 Erie&Jer 6s 55	103¼	102¾	102¾
3 Fla E Cst 5s '74	83¼	83¼	83¼
4 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
3 Fonda J & G 2-4s '82	21¼	21⅛	21⅛
1 Fonda J&G 3-4s 82 ct	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
15 Francis Sug 6s '56	69	69	69
5 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	97	96¾	96¾
2 Goodrich 4¼s '56	106½	106¼	106¼
2 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1 Gt Nor 5s '73	97	97	97
10 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	99	99	99
11 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	96	96	96
1 Gt Nor 3½s '67	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
2 G Bay & W deb B	9¼	9¼	9¼
2 Gulf M&Oh 4s '75	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
3 Gulf M&Oh inc 2015	46¾	46½	46½
5 Housatonic 5s '37	66	66	66
11 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	39	38½	38½
23 Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	40⅞	40¼	40¼
24 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	10¼	9¾	9¾
5 Ill Cen 4s '52	42¼	42¼	42¼
3 Ill Cen 4s '53	38¼	38¼	38¼
7 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	38⅞	38⅝	38⅞
38 Ill Cen 4¼s '66	40¼	40	40
1 Ill Cen 5s '55	49½	49½	49½
1 Ill Cen St L 3s '51	42	42	42
8 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63a	43¾	43	43
11 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	39½	39	39
2 Indpls & Lou 4s '56	25	25	25
1 Insurcat C Corp 4s '52	101½	101½	101½
10 Interlake Iron cv 4s'47	102	102	102
15 Int Gt Nor a1 6s '52	13⅜	11⅜	11⅜
2 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '56 B	16	16	16
21 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	30⅜	29½	29½
8 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4 Int Rys C Am 5s '72	92¾	92¾	92¾
20 Int T&T 4½s '52	46	45½	45½
21 Int T&T 5s '55	50	49½	49½
5 JonesLaughSt3¼s61	98½	98½	98½
5 KCFtS&Mem 4s 36	42½	42½	42½
5 KC South 5s 50	68¼	68¼	68¼
4 KC Term 4s 60	109¼	109¼	109¼
2 Kings Co Lt 5s 54	107¼	107¼	107¼
2 Lac Gas 5½s 42 B	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
14 Lac Gas 5½s 53	83¼	82¼	82¼
1 Lac Gas 5s 42	97¼	97¼	97¼
10 Lautaro Nit inc 75	33	33	33
9 Leh&NY 4s 45	67½	66½	67
2 Leh Val C&N 4½s 54 A	75	75	75
4 Leh Val Coal 5s 64	60	60	60
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 64 st	60	60	60
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 74 st	60	60	60
1 Leh Val HTerm 5s 54	46½	46½	46½
9 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	32¼	31¼	31¼
21 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	29⅝	29	29
24 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	27¼	26½	26½
10 Leh Val Term 5s 51	51½	50¼	51
1 Le&East 5s 65	115	115	115
2 Liggett&M 7s 44	116¾	116¾	116¾
6 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	96½	96½	96½
6 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 st	96½	96½	96½
11 Louis&Ark 5s 69	83	82⅜	82⅜
2 Louis&N 3s 2003 B	101	101	101
6 Louis&N 4s 60 B	106⅜	106½	106½
3 Louis&N 3¾s 2003	86	86	86
3 Louis & N 3½s 50 A	104¼	104	104¼
1 Maine Cen 4½s 60	50¼	50¼	50¼
1 McKess & Rob 5½s '56	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
18 Met Ed 4½s '68	110	109¾	110
3 Mich Cen 4½s '79	62	62	62
4 Mil & Nor cn 4½s '39	35¼	35¼	35¼
4 Mil Spar & NW 4s '47	24	24	24
10 M & S L 1st 2s 4s st	8½	8½	8½
2 M & S L 4s '49	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2 MSP&SSMar 5½s '49	⅞	⅞	⅞
7 MSP&SSMarie 5s '38	10⅜	10½	10½
34 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	24½	24½	24½
46 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	8⅞	8	8
11 M-K-T 4½s '78	20¾	20	20
7 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	32½	32½	32½
8 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	20	20	20
16 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	9¾	9¾	9¾
18 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	27	26½	26½
1 Mo Pac 5s '65 A ct	26	26	26
50 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	26¾	26⅛	26¼
1 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	26	26	26
1 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	27¼	26¾	26¾
1 Mo Pac 5s '78 G ct	26½	26½	26½
30 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	26½	26⅛	26⅛
15 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
1 Mon W Pa PS 4½s '60	110	110	110
6 Mont Pow 3¾s '68	107	106¾	106¾
5 Mor & Essex 5s '55	39⅞	39½	39½
2 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	34½	34½	34½
4 Mor & Essex 3½s 2000	39	39	39
7 Nat Dairy 3¼s '60	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1 New Eng T&T 5s '52	122¼	122¼	122¼
5 N O Pub Sv 5s 55B	105½	105½	105½
5 N Orl Term 4s 53	74	74	74
2 NO Tex&M 5½s 54	44	44	44
1 NO Tex&M 5s 35 A	36¼	36¼	36¼
2 NO Tex&M 5s 54 B	41½	41½	41½
2 NO Tex&M 5s B 54 ct	40	40	40
5 NO Tex&M 4½s 56	41	41	41
2 NY & Putnam 4s 93	45½	45½	45½
18 NYC rfg 5s 2013	53½	53	53
45 NYC 4½s 2013 A	48⅝	48	48
8 NYC cn 4s 98	54	54	54
4 NYC 3¾s 46	95⅝	95⅜	95⅜
10 NYC cv 3¼s 52	52⅞	52¾	52⅞
21 NYC&HR 3½s 97	80⅜	79¾	80
4 NY Chi & StL 5s 50	92	92	92
5 NYChi&StL 5½s 74 A	72	72	72
6 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	61½	60½	60½
5 NYChi&StL 4s 96	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
5 NY Ch&StL 3¾s 47	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
28 NY Ch & StL 3½s 47	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
10 N Y Connect 3½s 65	110	113	
2 NY Dock cv 4s 51	63	63	63
1 NY Edis 3¼s 65	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 NY G El H&P 5s 48	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜
2 NY Lack&W 4½s 73	56	56	56
28 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	30⅛	29¾	29¾
5 NYNH&H cit 6s 40	43¼	43¼	43¼
30 NYNH&H 4½s 67	29	28	28
4 NYNH&H 4s 47	27⅛	27	27
4 NYNH&H 4s 55	27	26¼	26¼
5 NYNH&H 4s 56	27¼	27	27
2 YNH&H 3½s 47	25¾	25⅜	25¾
7 NYNH&H 3½s 54	25¾	25¾	25¾
8 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	25¾	25⅜	25⅜
14 NY O & W rfg 4s 92	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
1 NY S&W rcn 5s 40	14	14	14
2 NY S&W Term 5s 43	92	92	92
5 NY Trap R 6s 46 st	108¾	108¾	108¾
4 NY W&Bost 4½s 46	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
2 Niagara Sh cv 5½s '50	103⅛	103	103⅛
3 Nor Sou 5s ct 56	27¾	27¾	27¾
5 Nor Am Co 3¾s 54	105	105	105
48 Nor Pac 6s 2047	64	63⅛	63⅛
3 Nor Pac 5s 2047C	53	52¼	52¼
2 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	49¼	48¼	48¼
21 Nor Pac 4s 97	70½	70	70
6 Nor Pac 3s 2047	41¾	41¾	41¾
5 Ohio Ed 4s 65	108	107¾	107¾
3 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Pac Gas & El 3½s 66	110¾	110¾	110¾
17 Pac G & E 3¾s 61	112¼	112	112
16 Pac Gas & El 4s 64	113½	113⅜	113⅜
17 Pac Mo 1st 4s 38	89	89	89
3 Panhandle EPL 3s 60	105	105	105
5 Para Pict cv 3¾s 47	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Pen Co 4s 52 E	107	107	107
6 Pen Ch&Det 4½s 77	103	103	103
9 Pen P & Lt 3½s 69	110¾	110¼	110⅜
5 Pen RR gen 5s 68	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
1 Pen RR cn 4½s 60	123½	123½	123½
7 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	105¼	105¼	105¼
5 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
1 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
28 Pen RR 4¼s 84 E	101⅜	100⅝	100⅝
13 Pen RR 3½s 70	94⅛	94	94⅛
4 Pen RR 3½s 52	87¾	87¾	87¾
1 Peo GL&C Ch 5s 37	116¾	116¾	116¾
3 Peoria & East 4s 60	42¼	42¼	42¼
5 Pere Marq 5s 56	72	72	72
5 Phila Co 4½s 61	106⅞	106⅝	106⅝
1 Phi Elec 3½s 67	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
11 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	6¼	6¼	6¼
10 Ph Read C&I 3½s 73	26½	26	26
6 PCC & SL 5s 70A	110½	110½	110½
5 Pit Coke & Ih 4½s 52	104	104	104
8 Pitts & WVa 4½s 58A	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
2 Pitt&WVa 4½s 50 B	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
10 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60 C	63	62⅜	62⅜
30 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	86	85¼	85¼
2 Pressed Stl C 5s 51	97	92	92
19 Prov Sec 4s 57	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
2 PubSvcNoIll 3½s 68	111	111	111
2 Readg 4½s 97 A	77½	77	77
5 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	71¼	70¾	70¾
5 Rem Rand 3½s 56	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
4 Republic Steel 5½s 54	105	104¾	104¾
5 RevereCop&B 3¼s 60	101⅝	101½	101½
20 Rio Gr West 1st 4s 39	44	44	44
2 RI Ark&La 4½s 34	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
1 Rutland 1st 4½s 41	6	6	6
8 StLIB&S4s R&G 33	72¾	72½	72½
6 StLIM&S 4s R&G 33 ct	72¼	72	72
3 StLPub Svc 5s 59	82	81⅝	82
9 St LSF 5s 50 B	13¾	13½	13½
4 StLSF 5s B 50 ct	13¾	13¼	13¼
66 StLSF 4½s 78	15	14½	14⅝
12 StLFS4½s 78 ct st	14¾	14¼	14¼
10 StLSF 4s 50 A	13¼	13	13
2 StLSF 4s 50 A ct	13¾	12¾	12¾
2 StLSW 5s 52	36¼	36¼	36½
10 StLSW rfg 5s	18	18	18
5 StP&KC ShL4½s41	8⅛	8	8
61 SA&A Pass 4s 43	99	98⅜	98⅞
6 San A L 6s 45 ct	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
2 San A L 50 sst	13	13	13
1 San AL rfg 4s 59	6	6	6
11 Sea AllFla6s 35A ct	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
1 Shell Un 2½s 54	99½	99½	99½
11 Sou Pac 4½s 68	48⅞	48¼	48¼
13 Sou Pac 4½s 81	48½	48¼	48¼
7 So Pac 4½s69	48¼	48¼	48¼
30 So Pac rfg 4s 55	61	60¾	61
8 So Pac cit 4s 49	47⅞	47⅝	47⅝
39 So Pac 3¾s 46	76¾	75¾	75¾
47 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	50¼	49½	49⅝
4 South Ry 6½s 56	86	85¼	85¼
17 South Ry gen 6s 56	80¾	80⅛	80⅛
19 South Ry Mem 4s 56	60⅛	59¾	59¾
1 Stand OlyNJ 3s 61	106	106	106
5 Texark&FtSm 5½s60	88	88	88
4 Tex&P 1st 5s 2000	102¼	102¼	102¼
1 Tex&Pac 5s 79C	63	63	63
2 Tex&Pac 5s 80D	62¼	62¼	62¼
31 Third Ave aj 5s 60	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜
1 Third Ave 4s 60	54	54	54
1 Tol&Oh Cen 3¾s 60	89½	89½	89½
3 Toronto Ha&Buf 4s 46	102	102	102
2 Un El Mo 3¾s71	113½	113½	113½
12 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	111¼	111⅜	111¼
1 Un Pac st 4s 47 reg	110	110	110
25 Unit Drug 5s 53	95	94¼	94¼
3 U S Steel 2

Better Homes of Tomorrow Expected to Result From Defense Housing

Seattle Plans Its Housing With Eye to Postwar Era

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 12—Can this city absorb the 2,700 housing units already allocated here by the Federal Government? Will these units become the slums of tomorrow?

These questions would be particularly disturbing to Seattle officials if they had not figured out a solution. It is this: "After the emergency there is likely to be a large number of families unable to pay an economic rent."

"So, why not build these defense units with the idea of converting them into slum clearance projects later on?" That is the idea of Arthur Mander Sys, chairman of the local Defense Housing Committee.

The idea was accepted, and to that end the Seattle Housing Authority, which has just completed a low-cost Federal housing project of 690 units, will be in charge of construction of the Federal defense housing. To this end also, the Seattle Master Builders, backed by the City Government, have insisted that these houses shall be equipped according to the prevailing high local standards relating to plumbing and electricity.

The objective has been to keep new building in hand in order that the City should not be glutted with cheap houses after the emergency. For a year now the City has attempted to keep pace with its housing needs through private enterprise. Never has the City experienced such building progress with City Hall reporting each month, a "new, all-time high" on building permits.

Up to this point building has kept up with the buyer demand but not with rentals. Today the City has reached the rental saturation point and work on the Federal rental units is being rushed. The first bloc of 500 houses is under way, 700 more are in the planning stage and 1,500 will follow to care for the influx of workers needed after the first of the year. Defense workers have been buying homes under the attractive terms of the Federal Housing Authority and "buy your own home and pay like rent," has become a slogan.

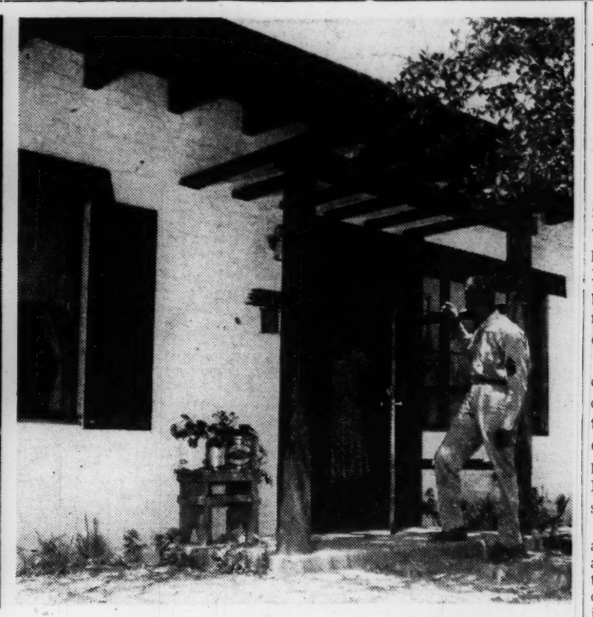
With all its efforts to avoid a surplus of Federal housing, Seattle has not escaped its quota of regimented housing. On every available site and stretching outside the City limits, are houses in rows, essentially alike, square, corner windows, painted white, and with colonial and Cape Cod influences. Contractors and builders explain that "people want them that way" and that with a small lot and regulations as to building, there isn't much choice.

The accusation of "jerry building" is frequently heard. How honest some of the contractor-built blocs are, remains to be seen. But there are many good reasons for expecting current housing to be substantial. Much of this housing has gone up under FHA supervision and, in the words of one financial official, "If you knew the rigamarole each construction job goes through you'd never call them jerry-built."

The building code in the City is very strict and, as one builder explained it, "modern technic, modern fabrication, carpenter skill and building codes, all make it possible to build a better house in quicker time than was ever before possible in the history of building."

Housing of the single man or woman during the defense emergency has not been a problem. This was cared for when the call went out to residents of the City to "move over" and make room for the stranger. Registries have been established in both the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations through which rooms and light-housekeeping apartments are made available. Under this arrangement the high wages of defense workers are distributed throughout the City in added incomes to home owners.

While not tangible "defense housing," there has been a general making-over of houses, adding-onto, and general "perking-up" that stems from the defense industry. In a campaign to use existing housing rather than building new, the Seattle Junior Chamber of Commerce recently staged an exhibition of "shine-up house" as an example of modernizing old houses.



300,000 in New Federal Houses but 'We Have Only Begun to Build'

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

More than 300,000 Americans now live in new Federal housing units, such as those here pictured. But on the eve of the fourth anniversary of the Federal Housing effort, Nathan Straus, Administrator of the United States Housing Authority, today, said: "We have only begun to build."

The community here illustrated is typical of Federal housing units built for workers of the Bell Aircraft Corporation at Niagara Falls. The Negro soldier waving goodby on the doorstep of his home is top Serg. Paul H. Weston of Fort Huachuca, Arizona. Here is the type of housing that Mr. Straus said constitutes the backbone of democracy, both for defense and for peacetime living standards.

But Mr. Straus was concerned today over the possibility that "jerry builders" would turn more and more towards construction of shoddy dwellings, using the defense emergency for camouflage. This movement, he said, is already in high gear.

Mr. Straus continued: "Under cover of the preoccupation of the public with the defense effort, selfish interests in many cities are endeavoring to end slum clearance and low-rent housing in America. The national defense program should be the opportunity for, rather than the breaking down of, programs for social progress.

"With 29 per cent of our homes now substandard and with a cumulative shortage of 10,000,000 homes looming for 1950, we must let no quacks obstruct our vision. Decent public housing built to standard specifications are needed to root out at the source of American home life the breeding spots for discontent and unrest that tend towards disunity and distrust."

A Cold Night? Put Infra-Red Bulb in Socket

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Infra-red ceiling lamps in homes of the future may do away with those huge piles of blankets on winter nights. If experiments now under way prove feasible, the sleeper can merely draw up a sheet and switch on the infra-red.

With filters that mask the glow of the lamps, infra-red heat rays can be directed at any distance to carry warmth and comfort, according to C. H. Sprague, Principal of the School of Electrical Engineering, International Correspondence Schools.

There is nothing mysterious about infra-red rays except they are invisible to the human eye and thus appear to transmit heat without giving any evidence of warmth in the intervening air. As Mr. Sprague explained it, the old-fashioned coal stove in the country store gave off infra-red rays.

Infra-red rays are penetrating. They go under the surface. They provide warmth for the human body, or cook a steak by the same method of placing heat rays on the inside. That is why this method is used commercially now to dry ink quickly and to harden the lacquer on automobile bodies.

The amount of heat provided depends on the number and size of the light bulb used.

Famous Section of City Now Site of Housing Unit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 29—By all rights, there should be a high-priced hotel or an exclusive apartment House on one of the steep hillsides sloping down to the harbor here and commanding a magnificent view of the Olympic Mountains. Instead, it is the site of Yesler Terrace, a Federal housing project which will shelter the families of 700 defense workers before winter comes.

In the old days, this location was the "toney" section of the city. But the hill was difficult for horse and buggy to navigate. Hence, Victorian mansions fell into decay when the automobile came and the district gradually reverted to substandard construction. Yesler Terrace is designed to salvage the section under Federal supervision.

Because of the policy of the U. S. H. A. to use local materials, this project is of frame construction. Wood has been used in such a way that attractiveness has been achieved at a minimum cost. The exterior siding is of cedar boards placed horizontally, grooved and stained to simulate hand-drawn shakes. The interior is of fir, finished so as to leave the graining.

While Yesler Terrace comes under the general provision of the Federal Housing Act, the Seattle Housing Authority has made local adaptations based upon a survey of conditions here. Rents are based upon ability to pay, upon income and size of family, which means that a larger family, calling for a larger apartment, might pay less rent than the family requiring one bedroom. The average rent is $17.50, which includes shelter, heating from a central unit, water, hot water, and electricity for cooking, with range provided.

One of the surprising features about the project has been the rush of widowed or divorced mothers with children to take advantage of this type of housing. One drawing point is the nursery school connected with the project and the splendid arrangements for sheltered playgrounds.

The question comes up as to what has become of those persons displaced when the old dwellings were razed. The answer is that while preference is given them in the new project, not many are eligible. Many were Japanese, and while no racial restrictions are imposed, a citizenship clause debars many of them. It is explained, too, that most Japanese families do not fall into the lower income group.

Another displaced group were the single men, only families being eligible under rules of the USHA. This brings forward the still unsolved and acute housing problem of the western city with its preponderance of homeless men. The well-known Shantytown on the Seattle waterfront has been recently razed and no provision made for the thousands of men who had built little packing-box houses there.

Brooklyn to Have 'Wallabout Houses'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 12—"Wallabout Houses," a name reminiscent of an early Dutch settlement, has been selected by the New York Housing Authority for the defense housing project now nearing completion close to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Wallabout, or Waalboght, is of Dutch origin, meaning a river cove, but also referred to the inlet settlement of the "Walloons." The Dutch applied this term to the French-speaking refugees from southern Belgium and Luxembourg, who later settled in America.

Giving up their homes to the invading Spaniards in 1561, the "Walloons" fled the land that seemed to be destined for ruin since the early Caesars, and took refuge in England and Holland. In the latter country they were able, along with the Pilgrims to obtain land grants in the new world from the Dutch West India Company. Later, settling on the banks of the small cove off East River, now known as Wallabout Bay, they established their homes and religion in a land of peace.

Today, the old Wallabout market in Brooklyn with its buildings of Dutch style and quaint clock tower is the only reminder of these early settlers.

The 13-story building now being constructed is one of many defense housing projects being built under supervision of the United States Housing Authority. Started June 7, it is expected, with the aid of quick drying cement, prefabricated concrete forms, and night work under strong floodlights, to be completed Nov. 15. It contains 207 apartments of 3, 4, and 5 rooms.

Low-Rent Housing Has Rich Neighbor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—The plot next to a low-rent housing project has been chosen as the site for an $8,000,000 privately-financed apartment development in Washington, D. C.

The public project is Parkside Dwellings, United States Housing Authority development for low-income families. The private housing, containing 1,794 dwellings and a shopping center, will be the largest negro apartment development ever to be financed by private capital in the United States.

Both projects are part of a larger community in the Benning area which includes a 274-unit PWA Housing Division project, a large public park bordering the Anacostia River, and three new public schools.

Evidence of Sabotage Offered Ford by Union

DETROIT, Nov. 12 (AP)—A union eexcutive said that the Congress of Industrial Organizations United Automobile Workers had evidence of an attempt to sabotage defense production in the Ford Motor Company's main Rouge plant.

"We are today presenting to the Ford Motor Company's officials genuine evidence that an attempt has been made to damage dies for defense production in the Rouge plant," said Richard T. Leonard, director of the U. A. W.-C. I. O. organization in all Ford plants.

Mr. Leonard said the union was asking the company to join with it in a "thorough investigation to apprehend those responsible"

A Coast to Coast Classified Directory — REAL ESTATE — Properties For Sale, For Rent or Exchange

Alabama

ALABAMA Shore Heights Home Sites, moss covered oaks, rivulets; 20 minutes Mobile via tunnel. Robert Keeney, Fairhope, Ala.

Birmingham—412 North 21st Street
BUTLER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO.
Rentals Sales Insurance

Arizona

CATTLE RANCH in the Williamson Valley ccuntry made famous by Harold Bell Wright's book "When a Man Is a Man." Good buy at $30,000.

70,000 acre ranch of deeded and leased land—fenced and crossfenced, well watered; 678 head cattle and horses, hay, implements; deer and turkey in abundance, good fishing. Price $69,000.

Lodge, 160 acres, 23 tillable; deer, elk and wild turkey in abundance; some bear and mtn. lion; trout stream crosses land ½ mile; 2 private lakes stocked with 20,000 trout; large rock house, 5 bedrooms, 3 2-room log cabins, other bldgs. Bargain for quick sale—$20,000. Dick W. Martin, Broker, Prescott, Ariz.

California

ALAMEDA—Agnew Realty Co., Realtors. 2318 Central Ave. New and Used homes. residential estates, income properties.

BEVERLY HILLS AND ADJACENT
Business income investment property. We have several well located properties available. Tenanted by nationally known major oil companies. These are a safe and desirable investment.
WILLIAM L. COLLIER CO.
9534 Santa Monica Blvd. Beverly Hills

GLENDALE. 133 So. Central Ave.
R. O. COCHRAN CO. REALTORS
Property Management—Sales

INGLEWOOD—Fine Homes
HIGHLAND BUILDERS
40 new 5 and 6-room homes now being built
SEE THEM
TODAY IN CENTURY PARK
9920 Crenshaw Ph. TW 1808

INGLEWOOD income $300 month, new 8-unit court, 3 rooms each., furn.; rare buy $12,000. Dressen Realty, 124½ N. Market.

INGLEWOOD—Corner home, $300 down, $28 mo. 10622 Freeman, nr. sch. trsp. mkts. $2400. DAWSON, 206 S. Market St.

LAGUNA BEACH
Oldest Established Realtors and Insurors in Laguna Beach
ROY W. PEACOCK & SON
295 Forest Ave. Telephone 150

LOS ANGELES—433 So. Spring. MI. 3675 TRUST DEEDS — MORTGAGES — REAL ESTATE purchased for cash. Leonard H. Brown.

Los Angeles, 5371 Wilshire Blvd. WA. 8821
LEROY ACKLEY, *Realtor*
APPRAISALS, INSURANCE

LOS ANGELES—Luring Apts.—Attractive singles and doubles; close in; steam heat; reasonable. 1054 Ingraham St. MU 0894.

LOS GATOS—Country lands are priced for sale. Homesites are reasonable. Buy now for future building. Prices and listings on application. Geo. F. Shaner, Broker. Los Gatos.

LOS GATOS—Everything in insurance, anything in real estate — appraisals. McMURTRY & BELL, 100 West Main St.

PASADENA
General Real Estate, Loans, Insurance
Specializing in fine furnished rentals
Since 1887
The William Wilson Co.
40 North Garfield Ave. Sycamore 3-8111

PASADENA—Attractive Rentals. Eastern exchanges. Good foreclosures for sale. Information cheerfully given. LEHMANN HISEY, Citizens' Bank Bldg. (Insurance—all lines.)

REDLANDS, CALIF.
GORDON DONALD, Building Contractor
50 Vine St. Phone 5451

REDONDO BEACH, 311 Torrance Blvd.
MAY B. HOPKINS
Real Estate, Insurance, Notary Public

SACRAMENTO
General Real Estate
Insurance—Loans—Rentals
Property Management
The Morrissey Company
729 J Street Phone 3-1771

SACRAMENTO
MORTGAGE REALTY CO.
E. A. BUSH Mgr Dial 2-6951
815 J STREET
Property Management. Rental Collections. Investment Property. Fire and Liability Insurance.

SAN PEDRO
ALICE G. PAINTER
Specializing in Good Homes
882 W. 9th Street Ph. 2184

SAN PEDRO—Houses, Rentals. Investments. Modern homes, choice locations for sale. Ph. 226. Harry M. Carr, 132 W. 8th St.

SANTA MONICA—See us for Bay District Real Estate, full information available. C. G. JEPSEN, 734 Montana Ave.

SANTA MONICA—Offering a choice list of all kinds of property here. S. A. KOCH, Realtor, 815 Wilshire.

Sierra Madre—Hotel Sierra Madre Bldg.
JOHN C. LOOMIS *Realtor*
Property Management—Insurance

"Complete Home Service"
Sales—Rentals—Loans—Insurance
Moving—Crating—Storage
REX L. HODGES, INC.
Long Beach, Calif.
Belmont Furniture—Affiliate Co.

JACKSON DIGGS—Realtor
Specializing in
Homes, Income Acreage Exchanges
Rentals, Property Management
4016 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles EX. 1196

California (Continued)

TOWN AND COUNTRY
Homes, Estates, Ranches, Apartments. Income, Business, Vacant.
Rentals — All Kinds — Insurance
GUY PRICE CO.
Wilshire Blvd. at Canon Beverly Hills

Homes of Distinction
STEPHEN FOX MacNEILL
Realtor
5124 Crenshaw Blvd. AX. 6287
LOS ANGELES

Richard R. Dunnigan
Homes—Income Property—Insurance
MacBRIDE REALTY CO.
924 8th Street, Sacramento

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS overlooking ocean in Santa Monica. The luxurious SHANGRI-LA. Doubles, twin beds from $80 mo. 3 blks. to church. 1301 Ocean Ave.

REAL ESTATE — INSURANCE
Specializing in Fine Homes
Property Management
ANDERSON, 415½ N. Brand, Glendale

CROWN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
Nation-wide Moving via Motor Van.
Pool Car Consolidations—Lift Vans.
Los Angeles RY. 16959—Pasadena SY 22161

SALES—EXCHANGES, ETC.
Los Angeles — Balboa — Vicinity
J. D. Burnham. 433 S. Spring, L. A. MA. 7597

GERALD C. LARKIN, Realtor
Sales, Rentals, Exchanges, Insurance
2000 W. Florence Ave., L. A. PL 2-1884

VISITORS TO SAN FRANCISCO
Rex Arms Hotel Apts., 990 Geary St.
Weekly-Monthly Rates 2-3 Rooms

REDLANDS REALTY CO. of Redlands
Real Estate and Insurance
Rentals and Sale of Fine Homes

JAMES I. EASLEY — Specializing in ranches and property management. 111 So. Los Angeles St., Anaheim. Tel. 2073.

GRACE CORENS
With Janss Investment Corp. Westwood Village. L. A. BR. 22181, ARiz. 31105.

JOSH CLARKE
Bakersfield, 956 Baker Street
General Real Estate and Insurance

Attractive Homes - Sound Investments
McMILLAN-HAYWARD, Realtors
128 W. Wilson Glendale, Calif.

HETTIE LOUISE REYNOLDS, Realtor
9728 Santa Monica Blvd. CR 6-4787
Beverly Hills Rentals—Sales

ELWARD A. UHL
Real Estate—Insurance—Business Opportunities
51 Porter Bldg., San Jose, Col. 5880

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
MORRIS HOLMQUIST
Ph. 649-22 1324 American, Long Beach

The Whites' Realty Service — Realtors
Real Estate—Sales—Rentals—Insurance
9 Locust, Long Beach Ph. 628-217

HARRY R. LELAND
Homes in Westwood and Brentwood.
1840 Westwood Blvd. ARizona 31238

NETTIE M. DUSEL
2075 Broadway, Redwood City, Calif.
Rentals—Sales—Insurance

Connecticut

DeWITT A. RILEY
Insurance—Real Estate—Mortgage Loans
55 West Main St. New Britain, Conn.

District of Columbia

SALES—RENTALS
MORTGAGE LOANS
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO.
1321 Connecticut Avenue

KEER & KEER
Washington Suburban Homes
4719 Lee Highway Arlington, Va.

ALL REAL ESTATE SERVICE
RUBY M. POLLEY
332 Bond Building Washington, D. C.

Florida

DUNEDIN, Fla.—Waterfront home, completely furnished; for season rental write or call Cedric H. Collins, 310 Main St.

LIVE OAK, FLORIDA—20 acres, unimproved. Attractive price or will exchange. Write: Mrs. Besse G. Best, Hotel Pearson, Danville, Ill.

Miami, Florida
OSCAR E. DOOLY, Jr.
Rentals—REALTORS—*Sales*
Announces association of
ALICE R. LANNI, *Realtor*
As manager of Homes and Estates Department with offices at 420 Lincoln Rd., Miami Beach, and 616 Ingraham Bldg., Miami, Florida.

MIAMI—Northeast Homes, Rentals and Sales. EDEN REALTY CO., Realtors, 5606 Biscayne Blvd. Phone 7-2488.

MIAMI BEACH—For sale, above 71st St., apartment house, 9 efficiencies, 8 Pullmanettes; just completed, beautifully furnished; price $55,000, $15,000 required; easy terms; estimated income $12,000. LOUIS N. POKRESS, Realtor, 605 Lincoln Road.

PALM BEACH—Two small oceanfront cottages, recently built, all modern conveniences, 2 master bedrooms, 2 baths; double maidsroom, chauffeur's room, bath; private beach. New Studio apartments, modern equipment, restricted clientele; references. Photographs on request. Complete residential listings. ROSCOE T. ANTHONY Broker, 222 Royal Palm Way.

PALM BEACHES—Specializing in residential properties; rentals, sales.
J. W. EDDY, Realtor
West Palm Beach

SARASOTA—100 ft. waterfront studio home, 2 bedrooms; incomparable bay view; $5,000 cash. John Gee with Flory Realtors.

COMPLETE RENTAL AND SALES ORGANIZATION
JOHN T. LARKIN, Realtor
1119 16th Street Miami Beach

Florida (Continued)

30 MINUTES south of MIAMI is this modern country home in the heart of the fruitful Redlands area. Only 4 years old. 4 bedrooms, 2 tiled bathrooms, electric kitchen. Furnished. 10 acres of young avocados and limes. No city taxes. Buyers opportunity at $12,000. THE KEYES CO., Sub. Dept., Kendall, Florida.

FLORIDA'S EAST COAST—8-room house, facing inlet from Atlantic; income property; attractive price. Write Alice Shelbourne, Titusville, Florida.

FRED L. MULLIKIN, Real Estate, Mortgage Loans, Rentals, Properties Managed 236 W. Forsyth St. Jacksonville. Ph. 5-1769

WARREN LEHMAN, *Realtor*
2302 Ponce de Leon, Coral Gables, Fla.
Rentals, Sales—All kinds of Property.
COBB REALTY COMPANY
Sarasota, Florida

Georgia

A Complete Real Estate Service
Insurance — Loans — Rentals
Sales — Property Management
Chain Store Leasing
ADAM-CATES CO.
Realtors
2nd Floor, Hurt Building Atlanta, Ga.

General Insurance (Real Estate)
CHAS. M. WOOLFOLK AGENCY
Phone ☎3 9 W. 12th St., Columbus, Ga.

Idaho

BOISE, IDAHO—Sales, loans, chain store locations. Property management. Fire Insurance. DAY REALTY CO., Inc., 209 N. 10th St., Ernest G. Day, Pres.

Illinois

AURORA—Business location consisting of repair garage, gas station, store and living quarters; terms or exchange; very good income. HERMAN OFFUTT, Realtor, 42 Galena Blvd., Aurora, Ill. Phone 9288.

EVANSTON
Suburban home life at its best.
18 minutes to Chicago's Loop.
FOLEY & FOLEY, 625 Grove Street

SPRINGFIELD REAL ESTATE
CHARLES S. WANLESS

WIRTZ, HAYNIE & EHRAT, Inc.
PRESENT
Ideal Apartment Homes
3000 SHERIDAN ROAD
6 and 7 room apartments in an attractive elevator building overlooking park and lake. Spacious rooms; doorman service.
424 MELROSE ST.
6 and 7 room apartments; wood-burning fireplaces. Doorman and elevator service. Manager on premises.
534 STRATFORD
6-room apartments; wood-burning fireplaces; quiet, residential neighborhood. Manager on premises.
422 MELROSE ST.
1 TO 3 ROOM COMPLETELY MODERN APTS. Carpeted floors. Commissary, beauty shop and valet in building. Roof garden. 24-hour elevator and switchboard service. Light, gas and refrigeration free. Fluorescent lighting in bathroom. Venetian mirrors. COMPLETE NEW G. E. KITCHEN EQUIPMENT. $40.00-$80.00.
535 CORNELIA AVE.
1½, 2½ and 3½ room apartments. Just off the drive. Carpeted floors, light, gas and refrigeration free. Unobstructed view of lake; quiet, refined elevator building. $40.00-$77.50.
415 ALDINE AVE.
5 and 6 room apartments. Excellent values; spacious rooms; good location.
3180 Sheridan Rd., Chicago WEL. 3000

Chicago Real Estate Owners
Let me analyze, manage or sell your property. Full information on request. BERNERD L. WELLS, CEN. 1207, 1 N. LaSalle, Chicago.

LONG DISTANCE—LOCAL
Fully insured, reliable, low rate.
Morgan Storage & Van Co.
Pensacola 1612-13—Chicago

Moving to or from Chicago?
Anderson Bros. Storage
3141 N. Sheffield Ave., Chicago
Greyvan Lines—Long Distance Moving

YOUR Illinois Insurance BROKERS
MACK and PARKER
Representing the Buyer—All Lines
209 So. LaSalle St., Chicago. Dearborn 8855

L. BENNETT—REAL ESTATE
1593 Ellinwood Ave., Tel. Des Plaines 963
Des Plaines Illinois

Indiana

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA
Spahr Real Estate and Insurance Agency
505 Standard Bldg. A 3168

FOR SALE—100-acre apple orchard, 22 miles north of Fort Wayne. Sales at farm, also by truck to 250 grocers within radius of 50 miles; population in this area 250,000; 1400 grocery stores, 400 restaurants and hotels; our own products are apples, cider, apple butter, honey, maple syrup, jelly, also pickles from nearby plant; modern home, 2 baths, landscaped grounds; storage and tenant house. John R. Leighty, St. Joe, Indiana.

Iowa

Cedar Rapids, 1439 A Ave. N. E. 2-6423
HARRY WAYNE TOMS, REALTOR
Sales—Rentals—Exchanges—Acreages

DES MOINES, IOWA, 1307 43rd Street
Ruth MacRae Young
Real Estate Broker Phone 8-7073

Iowa (Continued)

GEORGE L. TOWNE
Realtor
220 8th 3-6207
Des Moines, Iowa

ART WAGNER
Realtor and Appraiser
526 Lane Building Davenport, Iowa

Massachusetts

BOSTON REAL ESTATE
W. H. BALLARD COMPANY
Realtors, Building Managers
45 Milk Street, Boston Liberty 6640

BOSTON APARTMENTS
One to 6 rooms
CHAS E. CUSHING
209 Washington St. Laf. 7040

Boston—Realtor
JOHN A. HOPE, Inc.
Property Management—Appraisers
Thompson Square
Charlestown Station, Boston

BOSTON—Canterbury Apartment Hotel, 14 Charlesgate W.; Cambridge—Riverside Apartment Hotel, 420 Memorial Dr. Desirable furnished suites, reasonable.

CAMBRIDGE HEATED APARTMENTS
1 to 5 room suites $37.50 to $55 and up
NILES MANAGEMENT INC., Kirkland 1460
Harvard Square, Cambridge

CAMBRIDGE—Rooms, apts., houses, furn., and unfurn.; complete listings. Howard E. Whiting, 4 Brattle St., Harvard Sq. Kir. 6502

NEWTON CENTRE
Fox Meadow—Oak Hill Village—Quality homes at reasonable prices. Only 20 minutes to Back Bay. ARNOLD HARTMANN, 17 Rosalie Rd., Las. 2273.

Newton—Wellesley—Weston
ALVORD BROS. Realtors
Office, 81 Union St., Newton Center

SOMERVILLE—Bernice E. Irish, Real Estate, Notary, Fire, Liability and Automobile Insurance, Time Payments. Coal, Oil, Coke. 6 Holland St., Davis Sq., Som. 7082.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Rental, almost new; brick; 8 rms., 3 baths; 1st fl. maids room; restricted neighborhood. Olive Thornton, Wel. 0290—2473.

WESTWOOD, MASS.
HOME for SALE
OWNER TRANSFERRED
7 room house. Large living room with fireplace, porch, ¼ acre lot, completely landscaped, fine trees, garage; two unfinished rooms, second floor; ample basement recreation space; oil heat; low tax rate. Write Box L-50, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, or call Com. 4330, Ext. 221.

RENTALS—SALES
In Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, INC.
Realtors, 273 Harvard St., Brookline.
Asp. 1504

George H. Webster, Realtor
Belmont and Watertown
RENTALS—SALES
499 Common Street Belmont 2650

Our PHOTOGRAPHIC listing system saves HOURS AND MILES. For an intelligent selection in THE NEWTONS consult CARLEY REALTY, Big. 2966.

REAL ESTATE AND RENTALS
Weston and Surrounding Towns
L. DAVENPORT BOYD, Realtor
Waltham 3969—1489

Thomas V. Cleveland, *Realtor*
The Newtons and Wellesleys
BIGelow 6920 — LASell 3660

H. E. EDGAR
Local and Long Distance Moving
1200 Walnut St., Newton Hlds. LAS 4830.

Michigan

ANN ARBOR—GEO. H. LINDLEY, Realtor. High-class residences for sale or rent. 307 E. Huron St. Phone 5960.

KALAMAZOO - Large house on good highway; hardwood floors; income possibilities. MRS. B. J. HEALY, 944 Grant.

KALAMAZOO
ARIE ROSKAM, Realtor
Office, 2317 Outlook. Homes with gardens

REAL ESTATE
—INSURANCE
6th Floor Dime Bldg. Cad. 0321
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
HOMER WARREN & Co.
Over 50 Years' Dependable Service

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Sales — Leases
Financing — Real Estate
SMITH-BISSCHOP, Inc.
Stroh Building Randolph 4848

FOR SALE—Strictly mod. summer home; 500 ft. from Lake Michigan; 90 mi. from Chicago loop. Write 1-A, 7444 Phillips, Chicago.

Minnesota

A. L. SHINNERS CO.
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
302 Midland Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Missouri

The VERSAILLES
"St. Louis' Best Address"
Not expensive either
709 S. SKINKER ROAD
Quiet, refined, luxurious, opposite Forest Park; near school, church. 4 to 7 rooms, 1 to 3 baths. Private garage.
Direction: DOWNS, MOHL & CO.
Call HARRY COOPLAND, FO 4100

Missouri (Continued)

SWAN REALTY COMPANY
LOANS INSURANCE
Real Estate Sales
5585 Chamberlain FOrest 7344. St. Louis

CARL B. RECHNER
REALTOR AND ASSOCIATES
COMPLETE REAL ESTATE SERVICE
1002 WALNUT KANSAS CITY MO VI 1443

Montana

WRITE or see us for ranches, homes and insurance.
H. C. SKARIE Bozeman Montana

Nebraska

LINCOLN—Austin Realtors, 520 Fed. Sec. Bldg., specialists in prop. mgt. for out-of-town owners. Sales, rentals. Tel. 2-3321.

T. H. MAENNER CO.
Realtors—Property Management
Insurance—Sales
City National Bank Bldg. Omaha, Neb.

New Hampshire

FOR SALE — Historic Lady Blanche House, 3 miles from No. Conway, N. H. 9 rooms, 1 bath; fireplaces, steam heated; in good repair; garage and woodshed. 35 acres. $10,000. THE SHOP IN THE WOODS, No. Conway, N. H.

FOR values in City and Country Real Estate in N. H., also insurance brokerage. Call P. J. Campbell, 782 Summer St., Manchester.

New Jersey

VAN NESS CORPORATION
Realtors—Insurance
General Real Estate in New Jersey
Developers of Exclusive Resort Colonies in Jersey
Phone Mitchell 2-8332
24 Commerce St., Newark, N. J.

ANDREW HAYE, *Realtor*
Country and Town Properties—Insurance
135 North Ave., Plainfield Plfd. 6-1617

New York

HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—Messenger and moving service—local and long distance. GEORGES, 352 Fulton Ave. Ph. Hemp. 2154. George L. Guineer.

JAMAICA, L. I.—Management, sales, rentals of houses, apartments. Over 100 Bank listings. J. B. Howe, 175-54 Hillside Ave. Rep. 9-6163.

Mt. Vernon Lower Westchester
Sales HARRY D. COLE Rentals
Proctor Bldg., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Mo. 8-1232

PELHAM, N. Y.—A countryside of gentlefolk; dwellings for rent, for sale. THOMAS J. GOOD, The Broker for the Fastidious.

PELHAM MANOR
JENNINGS REAL ESTATE
4768 Boston Post Rd., Pelham Pelham 8-0313

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Farms, Acreage, Country Homes, City-Lake Properties. Columbia-Dutchess Counties. CHARLES CORBIN, 50 Market Street.

Westchester homes, Sale or Rent
PERCY M. BIBAS
97 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont, N. Y. 2-0983

Joseph P. Day, Inc.
Every Phase of Real Estate, Auction, Appraisals, Industrials, Analysis, Estates
CHRYSLER BUILDING
405 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK CITY

NATION-WIDE MOVING
40 years of service to 133,000 families—trained men, modern equipment. Estimates gladly given.
NEPTUNE STORAGE, New Rochelle, N. Y.

For Houses and Apartments in Mount Vernon, N. Y., see
GEORGE J. RUSSEL
26 East First Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Westchester Real Estate
HARRY H. HAACKE
88 Wolfs Lane Pelham, N. Y.

ALL WESTCHESTER — Houses, apartments, furnished or unfurnished. JANE CORNELL, 137 Halstead Ave., Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 2800.

PATTERSON REAL ESTATE
Sales—Rentals
157 Hartwell Rd. Buffalo, N. Y. DE 8617

Ohio

CINCINNATI
Houses and Apartments—For Rent and For Sale. THE MYERS Y. COOPER CO. 2649 Erie Ave. Phone East 2780.

Cleveland, Ohio Sales - Rentals
East Heights Homes and Apartments
MAY B. STRATTON
1990 Ford Drive GArfield 7070

COLUMBUS—Business opportunity, CO-OPERATIVE HOUSE for sale at $1800. Low rent. Opp. OSU campus. Long estab. Good revenue. C. A. BECKETT, 2267 Indiana Ave.

COLUMBUS—MENS RESIDENCE CLUB 60 attractive rooms with club facilities; tiled showers; water in room, free tel. SCUTH HALL, 196 W. 10th Ave. UN-9711

COLUMBUS—Very good brick double. East, just off Bryden Road. Rent $80. Price, $7500. GUY CONANT, Realtor, 42 E. Gay. MA-6817.

COLUMBUS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE R. C. Burrows, representing The Travelers AD. 3201 21 E. State St. KI. 6282

Dayton
High-Grade Oakwood Homesites
Reasonably Priced
The Adam Schantz Sr. Corp.
Phone Ad. 2412

Ohio (Continued)

Dayton, Ohio
H. S. MERRICK, Realtor
Real Estate and Insurance
115 Rosewood Drive TA 5517

DAYTON, OHIO, 916 Reibold Blvd., AD. 5235. Frank P. Hartinger & Associates, Real Estate and F. H. A. Loans.

TOLEDO—REAL ESTATE
Property Managements—Insurance
LEIBIUS & WALLER, 622 MADISON AVE.

D. M. WILLIAMS—REALTOR
REAL ESTATE — INSURANCE
420 Fairmount N. E., Warren, Ohio. 3735
209 Home Sav. & Loan Bldg. Youngstown, Ohio—35868.

THE L & L AGENCY, INC.
GENERAL INSURANCE
205 HARRIES BLDG. DAYTON, OHIO

Oregon

TRYING to render better service in handling Real Estate. B. G. BROCKWAY CO., 301 S. W. 5th Ave., Portland, Ore.

RICH L. REIMANN, REALTOR
Builder of Distinctive Homes
SALEM, OREGON Phone 9203

Pennsylvania

READING, PA. Residential, industrial and commercia. properties. Complete facilities. Davis & Son, Realtors, 105 North Sixth St.

COWAN & COWAN, INC.
REALTORS
Public Ledger Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

ROSWELL PHILLIPS
Fire Insurance with Service
1923 N. Main and 609 Brooks Bldg., Scranton

WALTER JOHNSTON
Realtor
200 Pine St., Harrisburg 3-7311

Rhode Island

Houses For Sale or Rent
Realtor — CARL F. HESSE — Insurance
26 Custom House St., Providence DE 4071

South Dakota

R. J. HOBSON
Property Management, Real Estate, Insurance. 200 Boyce Greeley Blk., Sioux Falls.

Tennessee

Chattanooga—Real Estate Sales Insurance
ED GROSSER & CO.
730 Chattanooga Blk. Bldg. 6-6191

Texas

ATTRACTIVE, modern, well located, North Side corner four unit, four room apartments; permanent construction; owner leaving city. ALAMO HEIGHTS REALTY, 5946 Broadway, San Antonio, Texas.

JOHN A. NANCE, Realtor
Business Properties
1202 Liberty Bank Bldg., Dallas C-5313

TOURIST COURT for sale, 25 cabins doing profitable all-year business. Excellent condition; facing heavily traveled highway. H. C. Mueller, Moore Bldg., San Antonio.

Washington

MODERN APARTMENT BLDGS. offer excellent income opportunities and profitable investment for idle funds. Information gladly given.
FRED G. GUENTHER
Realtor and Mortgage Loan Representative
1219 Exchange Building Seattle
Phone Seneca 4393

F. T. McCORMICK, Seattle, Wash., 1014 NO. 48th St., Melrose 5860. City and suburban homes, tracts acreage, apartments; investments management, inquiries answered promptly.

Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE
FREDERICK P. JONES COMPANY
Complete Real Estate Service
752 No. Milwaukee Street

Milwaukee, 2734 N. Third St. LOcust 4030
CHARLES W. GEORGE, Realtor
SALES RENTALS MANAGEMENT

Milwaukee—Real Estate, Sales, Insurance
EDWARD E. EHMKE, Realtor
6028 W. North Ave. Kilbourn 5454

Wyoming

WYOMING Cattle and Sheep Ranches a specialty; also dairy and grain farms. E. C. STOUT AGENCY, Casper, Wyoming.

Panama

ATTRACTIVE island property near Panama. For sale, lease, rent. Write Box S-34, Suite 815, 625 Market St., San Francisco.

Canada British Columbia

FOR information on homes, homesites, revenue bearing properties of all kinds, farms and farm lands.
Consult
A. E. AUSTIN & CO. LIMITED
833 Hastings St. West, Vancouver, B. C.
Established 1906

Gist of Captive Mine Ruling By Defense Mediation Board

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—Following is an official digest of the National Defense Mediation Board's decision in the captive coal mine case:

The situation may be briefly stated by saying that all but 10 per cent of the annual production of coal in the United States is under union-shop conditions, and 95 per cent of the mine workers who produce coal under open-shop conditions are members of the United Mine Workers of America. In other words, for every 200 mine workers there is one individual who has not joined the union.

The United Mine Workers stress the importance and the desirability of industry-wide collective bargaining resulting in a uniform contract for the whole industry. Collective bargaining in the bituminous coal industry has never attained this level. In 1933 and 1934 the Appalachian Conference was established in which the United Mine Workers of America bargained with the commercial operators in the Appalachian Area as a unit. The captive mine operators did not enter the Appalachian Conference. They have operated under individual contracts with the United Mine Workers of America since 1933 and those contracts have not included the union-shop provision. In 1939 the United Mine Workers of America proposed to the Appalachian Conference and to the operators involved in this dispute a union-shop agreement.

They proposed also to fortify the no-strike provision of the agreement by a penalty clause which provided that if any mine workers violated the no-strike rule they would be subject to specified fines. In 1939 the commercial operators, parties to the Appalachian Conference, chose to accept the union shop with this penalty clause. The operators involved in the present controversy chose to reject it.

All Should Join Union

From the point of view of the one individual in 200 who has not chosen to join the Union, in spite of the action of the overwhelming majority of his fellow workers and the fact that he enjoys the benefits of the contracts negotiated and administered by the United Mine Workers of America at great expense, it is hard to think of a reason why the individual should persist in refusing to join the Union. These individuals could make a great contribution to untroubled labor relations in the coal industry and to the national welfare in this period of crisis by voluntarily joining the United Mine Workers of America, at least for the duration of this contract.

From the opposing points of view of the United Mine Workers and the captive operators, we are impressed with the fact that the intensity of the dispute and the stubbornness with which the parties stick to their positions, in spite of the great emergency that confronts the country, seem out of all proportion to the minute fraction of the individual workers in and about the mines who have not joined the Union. That arises out of the inherent nature of the question in dispute.

The only question in this dispute is the single question—whether the operators here involved who produce 10 per cent of the coal in the United States shall join with the producers who produce 90 per cent of the coal, in making with the United Mine Workers an agreement which requires as a condition of employment membership in the United Mine Workers of America, when approximately 95 per cent of the eligible workers in and about their mines are already members of the United Mine Workers.

Could Not Serve as Precedent

It is definitely a different question from a provision for union security that requires of an employee who has voluntarily joined the Union that as a condition of his employment he must maintain membership in that Union. A decision on the facts in this case would not serve and could not be urged as a precedent in any industry in which these peculiar and exceptional conditions do not exist.

The Board is not prepared either to recommend the same contract in all other industries, or not to recommend the union shop under any circumstances. The Board in the future may recommend, as it has recommended in the past, various kinds of union security to the particular case. Commercial operators and many operators of captive mines, who have accepted and operated under the union-shop agreement, produced evidence that, while there have been some protests from individuals, there has been no loss of employees and no perceptible detrimental effect upon the efficient operation of the mines, while the penalty clause has to some extent, but not entirely, prevented the interruption of production.

From this immediately practical point of view, and since the acceptance of the union-shop provision in the coal mines is in our opinion divorced by the peculiar and exceptional conditions existing in the bituminous coal industry from effect as a precedent in other industries, it would seem to be the part of wisdom for the operators involved in this dispute to accept the offer of the United Mine Workers, with its added assurance of full and uninterrupted production at the mines throughout the period of the contract.

Want Board to Rule

The extended discussion before the Mediation Board has not however succeeded in bringing about a voluntary acceptance of this provision. Both parties to the controversy want the issue squarely decided by the National Defense Mediation Board.

This brings us down to the ultimate reasons advanced by the parties for and against the recommendation that the operators involved in this controversy sign the Appalachian Agreement with the union shop provision and the penalty clause. The Mine Workers say that they want and are entitled to the union shop in these mines because the organizational activities of the United Mine Workers have in the past been opposed by these powerful interests, and the Mine Workers want security against any such attacks in the future in case, for instance, of a period of depression and unemployment.

They point to the ruthless disruption of the United Mine Workers, at the instigation of these interests, in the years from 1920 to 1933. The operators in reply give us assurance in most positive terms that they are not now opposed to and do not intend to oppose the voluntary growth of union membership at their mines, and they point out that the history of the growth of the United Mine Workers in recent years, and the figures submitted to us showing substantially complete union membership at some of the mines, show that the United Mine Workers are in no need of any assurances of security. They take the position, in other words, that the special and particular facts adduced in these proceedings show that the union shop is not really needed by the United Mine Workers of America.

It is clear that so long as the Wagner Act remains in force many of the things that were done in opposition to the United Mine Workers of America in 1920 cannot be done again.

Should Be Voluntary

The Wagner Act declared that an employer shall not be precluded from making an agreement with a lawfully selected or designated labor organization "to require as a condition of employment membership therein." Thus the closed or union shop in private industry is not precluded by the Wagner Act, and closed or union-shop agreements exist in great numbers in a great many industries, in addition to the 90 per cent of the bituminous coal industry. But the clear consensus of the discussion of the Wagner Act was that such labor agreements should be arrived at by collective bargaining with full retention of the right to strike—not by governmental compulsion.

If further postponement, for the duration of the emergency of demand for the union shop in that 10 per cent of the industry involved in this dispute would seriously impair the security of the United Mine Workers, we would not be prepared to recommend that the United Mine Workers should waive the union shop in these captive mines at this time.

But the final and determining consideration in our opinion, is that the past performance of the United Mine Workers indicates very clearly that they are well able by themselves to complete the full organization of the bituminous coal industry and the mature development of industrial relations in that industry, if their efforts to do so are not interferred with by management. And we are convinced that a hundred per cent organization voluntarily arrived at through the efforts of the United Mine Workers themeselves will be very much more able to resist the stresses of any period of depression or any attack that may occur in the future, than if the efforts of the United Mine Workers were now buttressed by the aid of a Government agency, or the goal achieved by interrupting defense production.

Gist of Minority Report

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP)—The partial text of the Minority Opinion of the Defense Mediation Board members on the captive coal mine case:

The majority opinion of the board establishes the following facts as conceded:

(A) The United Mine Workers of America has consummated industry-wide collective bargaining for the bituminous and anthracite coal industry resulting in a uniform contract for such industry.

(B) Ninety per cent of the annual production of coal, both bituminous and anthracite, is under union-shop conditions. Only 10 per cent of the annual coal production, confined to the captive coal mines of the steel corporations in the bituminous coal fields, has refused to accept the nation-wide collective bargaining agreement, including the union shop. Several steel corporations such as the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation and the Inland Steel Company have accepted the uniform unionship contract.

(C) In the captive coal mines 95 per cent of the mine workers are members of the United Mine Workers of America.

(D) The industry-wide collective bargaining agreement which has been accepted by the entire coal industry, with the exception of the captive coal mines guarantees continuity of production by the mine workers without any stoppages until May 1, 1943.

The simple request of the United Mine Workers of America in this case is that the steel corporations owning and operating the captive coal mines be requested to accept a collective bargaining agreement which has been accepted by the overwhelming portion of the industry.

On June 18, 1941, the National Defense Mediation Board issued its recommendations in a case involving the shipbuilding industry on the west coast, and the Bethlehem Steel Company. In this case the facts were as follows:

(A) A standard agreement had been negotiated providing for uniform wages and working conditions in shipbuilding operations on the Pacific coast. One of the provisions of this contract provided for a closed shop.

(B) The total number of employees in the shipbuilding industry on the west coast was 30,000. Shipbuilding employers embracing some 24,000 employees accepted the agreement.

(C) The balance of 6,000 employees (20 per cent of the industry) were those of Bethlehem Steel Company which refused to accept the master agreement.

The National Defense Mediation Board in that case decided the following:

"The master agreement is the product of industry-wide collective bargaining on a regional basis. It has been approved as an instrument for stabilizing working conditions and contributing to the uninterrupted production of ships by all the shipbuilding employers on the Pacific coast employing 24,000 workers, except the Bethlehem Steel Company, which employs 6,000, and by representatives of the Bay City's Metal Trades Council, certified by the National Labor Relations Board as the bargaining agency for the employees of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

"Under these special circumstances the Board recommends that the master agreement be accepted and signed by the Bethlehem Steel Company."

This recommendation by the National Defense Mediation Board in the Bethlehem Steel case was approved by the entire board, including the representatives of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and those of the American Federation of Labor whose affiliated unions were involved in the controversy.

The President of the United States, in submitting this controversy to the National Defense Mediation Board, requested that "the National Defense Mediation Board . . . proceed in full session to consider the merits of the dispute and make its final recommendations."

This obligation has not been discharged by the National Defense Mediation Board. The dispute in question has not been considered on its merits. To the contrary, the National Defense Mediation Board has now decided that henceforth, regardless of the merits of any case, labor unions must be denied the right of normal growth and legitimate aspirations, such as the union shop, and the traditional open-shop policy of the anti-labor employers must prevail.

Churchill Claims Nazi Failure

Continued from Page 1

have to be careful not to silhouette their own accompanying craft as well. This time everything worked perfectly. With the Italian escort vessels making no attempt even to fire their guns, the transports and warships that were sunk were picked off at less than 3,000 yards' range "like moving targets in a shooting gallery."

19 Vessels Sunk

Altogether, within three days in that significant theater of war, the Fascists have lost 16 supply ships sunk and have had four crippled; they have lost three destroyers sunk and had two crippled.

This is one more reminder to Hitler that he will have to rely more on his own air force and land troops to contest the ownership of the Mediterranean than upon the Italian fleet, which, according to reliable estimates obtained by this writer, is now reduced to 5 battleships, 4 eight-inch gun cruisers, 10 six-inch gun cruisers, 37 destroyers, 45 torpedo boats, and about 80 submarines. Moreover, the impression is growing here that the strength of the Italian Navy on paper gives a flattering impression of its fighting power.

In the Mediterranean the British Empire has the initiative now; not the Axis. A potentially important, if not actually decisive, part in the prospective land operations in North Africa is being played already by the Navy's unremitting attention to what it calls "the ferry service" of Axis supplies and troop reinforcements between the continental mainland and North Africa.

In view of the importance of these sea routes in relation to future land developments, it is significant to regard the mileage of the air and sea gauntlet the ferry service has to run. From Naples to Tripoli, passing west of Sicily, it is 525 miles. From Naples to Bengasi, passing west of Sicily, it is 750 miles. From Naples to Tripoli, via the Straits of Messina, it is 525 miles. From Naples to Bengasi, via the Straits of Messina, it is 600 miles. From Taranto to Tripoli it is 500 miles and from Taranto to Bengasi it is 500 miles. Where Sunday nights' action took place was 220 miles from Taranto, 160 from Messina, 190 from Malta, and 660 from Alexandria.

Allies Rule the Sea

Stated in the simplest terms, Britain's objective on the Seven Seas is to make sure that the Allies can and that the Axis cannot use the sea. The most direct way to do this is to destroy every force that contests allied sea power.

In this vital task, Britain has thrown its full weight since the very outbreak of war. Because the work of "silent service" does not lend itself to spectacular newspaper coverage, Britain's hard-fighting contribution at sea has tended to be overlooked by those who clamored recently for "aggressive action somewhere."

Soviet-Held Nazis 'Urge' Germans To Rise Against Hitler

KUIBYSHEV, Soviet Russia, Nov. 11 Delayed. (AP)—The first "political conference" of German war prisoners in Russia has been held and it adopted a message to the German people calling for an end to Hitlerism and establishment of a "free and independent Germany," S. A. Lozovsky, Foreign Office spokesman, said today.

Russia's war prison camps have become "political clubs where Germans can speak freely for the first time," he said.

The message, to be dropped in millions behind the German lines, reminds the German soldiers that they are unprepared for a winter campaign and protracted war, Mr. Lozovsky said.

In order to bring a just peace "the German nation must begin a peoples war against Hitler domination and against this war," the message said.

Federal Mediation Machinery Shaken

Continued from Page 1

motion for a union shop, after days of discussion, to vote against their own motion. It was this reversal of opinion which Mr. Murray, at a press conference last night, denounced as "arch treachery."

A funeral atmosphere hung over the Mediation Board offices today as the elaborate structure of voluntary industrial settlement tottered. Negotiations in two industrial disputes involving 15,500 defense workers were postponed by the failure of C. I. O. representatives on Board panels to appear at scheduled hearings.

Brophy, Carey Quit

John Brophy, Director of Industrial Union Councils, on the panel in the Bell Aircraft Company of Buffalo cases had forwarded his resignation to the White House, as had James Carey, C. I. O. Secretary, on the panel in the International Harvester Company, Springfield, Ohio, case.

Mr. Davis said it was difficult to postpone some of the cases as the men had come long distances, and looked on delay with suspicion, and there was danger of defense strikes breaking out. He felt it would be "a difficult job" for C. I. O. unions to give up the peace-making mediation machinery which many of them had employed to great advantage. Hearings in the pending disputes, Mr. Davis said, will continue unless postponements were requested.

The whole relationship of the C. I. O. to the Mediation Board, Mr. Davis said, would come up at a Sunday meeting of the C. I. O. Executive Committee at Detroit, before the annual convention starting Monday.

President Studies Situation

Presidential Secretary William Hassett at the White House today said Mr. Roosevelt had made no appointments for the day and was working in his oval study with the coal mine situation "very much on his mind." He deplored newspaper stories characterizing the labor dispute as a fight between the President and Mr. Lewis.

"If there is any quarrel, certainly it is between the U. M. W. and the United States Government," Mr. Hassett said. "It would be a fair assumption that the President would see that the Government's position is maintained."

Mr. Hassett declined to forecast the nature of Federal action. The 200 members of the policy-making body of the U. M. W. meets here with Mr. Lewis Friday from all parts of the country and will decide the strike question. This involves not only the 53,000 workers in the captive mines but the 330,000 in the commercial mines under the Appalachian Wage Agreement. The latter are now working under a union shop contract with a penalty clause against striking, but the contract authorizes the U. M. W. to cease work if necessary to protect the status of its members. The deadline for mediation efforts pending a strike set by Mr. Lewis comes Saturday.

Mr. Davis reiterated at his conference today that President Roosevelt had exerted no pressure, one way or the other, on the findings of the Mediation Board that handed down a decision against the miners.

R. J. Thomas, President of the C. I. O. Automobile Workers ordered union officials last night to postpone action on U. A. W-C. I. O. cases pending before the Board.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BOSTON, MASS.—Adjacent to The Christian Science Mother Church; furnished housekeeping suites, 1 to 4 rooms available by day, week or month; rates upon request.
SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
15 Norway Street

FOOD PRODUCTS

Pure Honey—White Clover

5 lb. pail of this quality product sent parcel post prepaid, third zone, upon receipt of $1.25. Hollyhock Gardens, Spear Rd., Buckland, Mass.

HELP WANTED—MEN

MANAGER vegetable farm, must be mechanic, too; will furnish house; salary and percentage of profits. EVERGLADES FARMS, R. F. D. 1, Lake Worth, Fla.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

BALMORAL MANOR
A secluded retreat for rest and study. 5356 N. Magnolia Ave., SUNnyside 2307, Chicago. Minimum Rate $3 per day, including room, meals, nursing attention. Stanley G. Potter, Bus. Mgr.

PECANS

WE WILL ship prepaid to you, ten pounds big, beautiful Paper Shell Pecans anywhere in United States east of Rocky Mountains for $1.98. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bailey's Tourist Home, Dept. C. S., Camilla, Georgia.

Local Classified

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON—My attractive apartment of 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath with unrestricted use of Public Garden and Charles River Basin is available furnished or unfurnished. Call my agent, Cap. 5704.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS — 187 HICKS ST.
Overlooking Harbor Main 4-5500
4 AND 5 ROOMS—2 BATHS
Adjoining Hotel Pierrepont; modern; large, bright; choice of decorations; free use swimming pool; roof garden. Exceptional rental value.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

CARS to all points of interest to Christian Scientists; also historical points; chauffeur guides; cars also by the hour; properly licensed and insured. KEN. 1022. CHARLES W COSMAN, 95 Gainsboro St., Boston.

PACKARD De Luxe Limousine for all occasions; reasonable rates; insured; owner-driver; best references. BACHMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ingersoll 2-2266

COUNTRY BOARD

GLENWOOD LODGE—Overlooking Hudson Palisades; ideal for permanent and transient; refined, quiet guests; high, exclusive district; 3 acres ground, flowers, trees; airy, freshly decorated rooms, oak floors, modern equipment; inspiring outlook; quality food; no dancing; quick commuting; garage; ownership-management; reasonable. 390 North Broadway, Yonkers, Nepperhan 881.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS HIGHLY SELECTIVE MEN AND WOMEN BUSINESS SERVICE We 2-2080 280 B'way, N. Y. C. LOUISE C. HAHN

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

GRANDFATHER clock in good repair, walnut; price reasonable. For further information call Arlington 2209-W (Mass.).

MINK COAT
Guaranteed natural Eastern mink coat. Full length, perfect condition, price $675, a beautiful garment at a third of its true value. Tel. LYnn 3-3507 (Mass.) for appointment.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9597.

HELP WANTED

SOLOIST WANTED
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Great Neck, N. Y., holding auditions for regular soloist. Write Music Committee for application blank.

SPORTS director and field leader familiar with winter sports and other sports activities at one of America's foremost eastern Winter sports resorts. For personal interview reply to Box X-75, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CAPABLE woman, general housework, small adult family; some personal assistance required. 178 No. Walnut, East Orange, N. J. Or. 3-2569.

COMPANION tutor for 2 school children, cultured young Christian Scientist preferred; experience with children and references necessary; sports, music desirable. Please reply only if in vicinity of N. Y., stating qualifications and experience. Write Box R-24, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

DISHWASHER, 2 hours daily, $4.00 week 11:45-1:45—No Sundays
BAILEYS DRUG STORE
276 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston

GENERAL housework, small family in Winchester. Protestant; comfortable room. Box P-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston. Phone Winchester 2493 after 2 P. M.

GENERAL housework small family, in Winchester; Protestant; comfortable room. Box S-8, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston. Tel. Win. 2493 after 2 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Maid, Christian Scientist preferred, for general housework; 3 in family. 2009 Wendover Street, Hazel 7458.

HOMES TO SHARE WANTED

COUPLE with baby want home to share within Boston area. Call Blue Hills 0849.

HOUSES TO LET

WATERTOWN, MASS.—7-room single, 2 tile baths, 1 first-floor lavatory, game room, 2 fireplaces; garage; modern; $90. Kir. 6350.

JEWELERS

HIGH GRADE REPAIRING JEWELRY and SILVER
WIDMER, 31 West Street, Boston LIB. 3917

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Mass.
Telephone TALbot 2400

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Jewelry, Solid Silverware in any condition. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

PAYING GUESTS

SPACIOUS private home for Christian Scientists desiring rest and study; beautiful scenery; open all year; permanent or transient; rooms with baths. Write for folder. MRS. E. R. MILUM, Natoma Pines, R. F. D. #6, Trenton, N. J. Tel. 6586.

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guarantee Exterminating Company, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C. LOngacre 5-6600. 24 hours' service. Suburban branches.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Quiet rest and study, near church and beach, from $1.00 daily, $1.50 private bath. HOTEL TROY, 1510 Pacific Ave.

BOSTON—Rm. with priv. bath, stall shower; large cor. rm.; unsurpassed Fenway view; quiet, comfortable home. Tel. Ken. 3375, 58 Fenway, Apt. 10.

EXCEPTIONAL PARLOR, 20-ft. fireplace, double corner studio (private wash room); sunshine; housekeeping; 11th floor. IRMA THOMPSON, 255 West 108th St., N. Y. C.

Hotel Huntington
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
FRIENDLY SERVICE
BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager
ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Single, $1.50 and up
Double, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
307 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON, MASS. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y.—Cheerful room, cross ventilation, next bath; 2 in family; reasonable to right party. Call eve Ha. 6-8625.

N. Y. C.—55TH ST. (150 Central Park West)—THOMAS RESIDENTIAL CLUB FOR WOMEN. Widely known as well-appointed home, business women or students; park view; kitchen facilities; maids; reasonable. TRafalgar 4-1349.

Local Classified

(Continued)

PRINTING

PRINTING C. M. HOOD COMPANY
15 Valley Street South Orange, N. J.

REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait Boston's Finest Pen Shop
5 Bromfield St.—LIB. 3913 PENCRAFT, INC.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. Hovey. HAN. 9600, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Experience in switchboard operating, stenographic and clerical work; Pittsburgh or vicinity. Ph. Hiland 5757.

SECRETARY-stenographer, experienced, capable, imaginative, good vocabulary, desires position N. Y. C. Write Box M-35, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WIDOW of refinement desires position as companion, executive housekeeper or hostess. Box S-7, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG woman, Christian Scientist, desires position—practical attendant or companion-housekeeper; understands hairdressing; good driver; travel. Marion Green, 19 Cole Spring Road, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

New Jersey

CHATHAM

QUALITY MARKET
Our Own Home-Grown
TURKEYS
Vegetables — Groceries — Fish
FREE DELIVERY
15 So. Passaic Ave Chat. 4-2460

EAST ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Orange 6-6773 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CHEERY AND INDIVIDUAL
Christmas Cards

Visit POST'S
622 Central Ave.
370 Main St.
Open evenings until Christmas
Post's

The Cake Cupboard
Baked Goods of Highest Quality from Home Recipes
Anniversary and Wedding Cakes
Our own pure Jams and Jellies
52 Harrison Street Orange 3-2469

Henry Hornecker FLORIST INC.
MEMBER OF F T D A.
75-77 CENTRAL AVE.
Near Grove St. OR 3-1244

Lucy E. Johnston
★ GIFT SHOP ★
Christmas Cards, Costume Jewelry, Chinese Brass and Copper, Attractive Glassware, Lamps.
86 NORTH WALNUT ST. OR. 4-1061

COAL—COKE
FUEL OIL
Automatic Heating Equipment with coal or oil
A. H. HOLMES JR.
560 No. Grove St. OR 3-0420

Individual Millinery
Silver
HATS
Ready Made and to Order
11 North Harrison Street

ALL LAUNDRY SERVICES
Personal Attention to Details
BOND LAUNDRIES
We invite your inspection any day.
817 MAIN STREET Or. 4-2578

Charlotte Chari Davis
CORSETIERE
Foundations made to your measure individually fitted
11 No. Harrison St. OR 4-4857

For Better
Home Made Ice Cream and Chocolates
Go to
H. E. STRUBBE
448 Central Ave. at Burnett St.
We Deliver Call OR. 3-8154

THE IDEAL MARKET
Place your order now for a Choice Selection of
TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE or other Holiday Poultry
232 Springdale Ave. Or. 3-1542

Weil Brothers, Inc.
AUTO REPAIR SHOP
Fully equipped to service your car for State Inspection
Rear of 483 Main St. OR 3-1132

For Your
Fire and Automobile
INSURANCE
SEE
E. V. Starkweather
Agent and Broker
63 No. Munn Ave. Or. 3-7136

FOR TABLE HARMONY
Match your Thanksgiving Candies to your Place Favors. Exclusive with
malvina's
191 Harrison St. Or. 4-4882
Near Central Avenue

DIRECT SERVICE
Odorless Dry Cleaning
PRESSING—ALTERATIONS
27 N. Arlington Ave. OR 3-1179

NEW JERSEY

EAST ORANGE
(Continued)

SAVE AT
587 Central Ave.
East Orange, N. J.
Sears
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

ELIZABETH

Try Fashion Centre for
Queen Quality Shoes
Natural Bridge Shoes
Life Stride Shoes
Paris Fashion Shoes
R. J. GOERKE CO.
Elizabeth, New Jersey

ELIZABETH
ESSO
SERVICENTER
C. P. JONES, Prop.
500 N. Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.
Tel. Elizabeth 2-9032
Cars Called For and Delivered
Our 22nd Anniversary Special
FRUIT CAKE . . 60c lb.
Regularly 75c lb.
Pumpkin Mince Apple Pies
Lemon Meringue Lemon Chiffon Chocolate Cream
Brownfield's Bakery
318 Morris Avenue Tel. El 2-1432

CROSS AVE. MARKET
952 Cross Avenue
Meats of Quality
Delivery Service Tel. El 3-8043

HACKENSACK

SAUNDERS
Jewelers
Nationally Advertised Quality Merchandise
152 Main Street Hack 3-1220

HOBOKEN

Lubrication
By "Standard" Trained Men
Zimmer & Holden
Esso Servicenter
13th Street and Willow Avenue
TEL. HOBOKEN 3-7961

IRVINGTON

Red Cross Shoes for Women
Florsheim Shoes for Men
Children's Shoes Expertly Fitted
HIRSCH'S 1009 Springfield Ave Irvington Center

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 2-6914 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

H. J. Goodman
Department Store for Men, Women and Children
HUDSON COUNTY'S LEADING THRIFT STORE
All Merchandise Guaranteed
337 Central Ave., cor. Lincoln St.

INSURANCE
CASUALTY
FIRE BONDS
JOHN ROSAMOND
768 Bergen Avenue Jersey City, N. J.
Tel. Delaware 3-2100—3-3596

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke—Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burners

LOUIS MIGDOLL
Electrical Contractor and House Wiring
See the Bendix Home Laundry demonstrated at our store
219 Monticello Ave. Tel. Del. 3-8973

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER Proprietor
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY
GRUEN
390 CENTRAL AVENUE NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

MAPLEWOOD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone S. Orange 2-1584 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROWLAND S. YOUNG
Plumbing, Heating
Sheet Metal Work
7 Boyden Avenue SO 2-2692

Maplewood Delicatessen
Extends Thanksgiving greetings to its patrons
3 Highland Pl. SO. 2-9813

STRUBBE'S
For Thanksgiving Day
Fancy Molded Ice Cream
Home-Made Candy Fresh Daily
178 Maplewood Ave. SO. 2-2468
1102 Clinton Ave., Irvington Essex 3-3920

NEW JERSEY

MAPLEWOOD
(Continued)

DARE'S FLOWERS
What could be more appropriate than Chrysanthemums for Thanksgiving Day?
92 Baker Street SO. 2-1676
MEMBER F. T. D.

R. WILLIAMS
DELICATESSEN, GROCERIES, FRUITS
Home Cooked Food and Soups Daily
Store Open [Daily 7.30 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 8.30 to 9.30 A. M. 12.30 to 2 P. M. Evenings 5.30-7.30
Free Delivery Except Sundays
163 Maplewood Ave. SO 2-1300-1

The Camera Center
Photo Supplies Photo Finishing
Cameras Repaired
Dark Room Facilities
HARRY C. THOMPSON, JR.
2 Inwood Place SO 2-0881

Maplewood Bakery
EDWIN PETER, Prop.
Order your Thanksgiving Pies
Fruit Stollen or
Fruit Cake at Peter's
153 Maplewood Ave. SO 2-1589

MILLBURN

Dave's Choice Meat Market
Meats — Poultry — Fish
Fruits — Vegetables — Groceries
Free Delivery
347 Millburn Avenue Mill. 6-2700

TALMADGE Esso STATIONS
Millburn and Morris Aves. Mill 6-0081
Millburn Ave and Vauxhall Rd Mill 6-1738

THE SUBURBAN APPAREL SHOPPE
DRESSES—COATS—MILLINERY
and Accessories
Exclusively Styled Yet Moderately Priced
Mill. 6-1520 325-A Millburn Ave.

See Us About the
VICTOR RECORD GIFT OFFER
"Two for the Price of One"
RADIO SALES CORP.
"See the Marks Bros."
MILL. 6-0015 MILLBURN, N. J.
CHAT. 4-4949 CHATHAM, N. J.

KAY DUNHILL DRESSES
Flexees Foundations
MARX DEPT. STORE
315 Millburn Avenue

THE CROCKERS
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
SPECIAL THANKSGIVING DINNER
12-5 P. M.—$1.50
Mill. 6-0928 5 Old Short Hills Rd.

Flowers for
THANKSGIVING DAY
and Every Day
HARTH THE FLORIST
395 MILLBURN AVENUE

MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 3-1280 10 a. m.-12 m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING BUREAU

Custom Made Permanent Waves
WILLIAMS
The Hairdresser
24 Church St. Montclair 2-7242

Woodruff JEWELERS EST 1914
SILVERSMITHS
Formerly with Tiffany
20 Church Street Montclair, N. J.
Let us help you with your Christmas Shopping

McBURNEY & OAKLEY
Free Shopping Service
For information call Mont. 2-0080

Elizabeth's Beauty Shoppe
Croquignole Permanent Wave
$5.00 $6.00 and $7.00
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.00
42 FAIRFIELD ST. (Watchung Plaza)
PHONE MONTCLAIR 2-7242

Bette
DRESSES—COATS
MILLINERY
For the Woman—Not the Miss
Sizes 14-46
7 South Fullerton Ave., Montclair, N. J.

The Osborne & Marsellis Corporation
UPPER MONTCLAIR N. J.
General Electric Oil Burners
Coal—Oil—Building Materials
MONTCLAIR 2-6400

Edith Gray Flaccus
TEACHER OF PIANO
Lessons at Pupil's Home
5 Chester Road, Upper Montclair, N. J.
Phone Montclair 2-8281

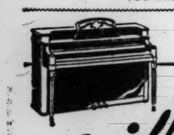
NEWARK

CHURCH — RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
SCHOULER CONSTRUCTION CO.
CONTRACTORS SINCE 1887
Alterations Stucco and Cement Work receive experienced supervision. Call Bigelow 3-1000, Newark, N. J. Estimates submitted throughout Northern New Jersey.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW JERSEY

NEWARK
(Continued)



Griffiths
"The Music Center of New Jersey"
• STEINWAY • KIMBALL • CHICKERING • MUSETTE • MINIPIANO • HAMMOND ORGAN and SOLOVOX • RADIO-PHONOGRAPHS
SMALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
GRIFFITH PIANO CO.
605 BROAD STREET • NEWARK, N. J.
236 MARKET STREET • PATERSON, N. J.
238 W. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
278 HOBART STREET, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

for YARNS
Come to the
HOUSE OF WOOLCRAFT
KNITTING YARNS worthy of your . . . HANDICRAFT
THE FINEST FOR QUALITY
LOWEST PRICES
MAYFAIR OSBORNE COMPANY
12 HILL ST., NEWARK, N. J.

NUTLEY

MORRIS' CONFECTIONERY
561 Franklin Avenue
Home-Made Candy for Thanksgiving
Also Ice Cream Cakes in Fancy Molds
Delivery Phone Nutley 2-1058

ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 3-8555. Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WE LIVE TO SERVE!
When better laundering is done CRESCENT will do it
LAUNDERING—DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
CRESCENT LAUNDRY
HUmboldt 3-7200 Newark, N. J.

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
Sold exclusively in Orange by
$5 TO $6
B. Grossman & Co.
235 Main Street

It pays to shop at
ENGEL'S
Orange's Leading Dept. Store
239-241 Main St. Or. 2-1600

BILSE & GUSTAVSON ESSO STATIONS
Central Ave. and Scotland Road Orange, N. J. OR 3-9611
Springdale Ave. and No. 21st St. East Orange, N. J. OR 3-9785
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN

SOUTH ORANGE

IRENE'S
Flowers for Thanksgiving Day
126 So. Orange Ave., SO 2-4480

SICKLEY BROS.
FUEL OIL COAL
Building Materials
2 W. So. Orange Ave. SO 2-1840

BELLIN'S
"A safe place to shop"
A cordial invitation is extended to all our friends and patrons to visit our new modern store.
57 So. Orange Avenue SO. 2-3354

Becker Gift Shop
Distinctive Gifts
Personal Christmas Card
5 Vose Avenue SO. 2-3939

Samuel S. Ross
L & S STRAWBERRY JAM
1 lb. jar, 3 for $1.00
KEEBLER'S SALTINES
1 lb. pkg 19c
55 So. Orange Ave. SO. 2-4600

PASSAIC

SOLAR
Fuel Oil Company
Clean Burning Tydol Fuel Oil
Distributors of Kleen Heet—
A. B. C.—Chrysler—Delco
309 RIVER DRIVE, PASSAIC, N. J.
PHONE PA. 3-0800 PATERSON W. X. 2000

NEW JERSEY

PATERSON

SISCO DAIRY CO.
SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
Delivered in

Passaic	Garfield
Clifton	Rutherford
Paterson	E. Rutherford
Radburn	Wallington
Nutley	Carlstadt
Bloomfield	Belleville

PHONE PASSAIC 2-1500
SISCO DAIRY CO.
MT. PROSPECT AVE., CLIFTON, N. J.

PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Plainfield 6-8592-W 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TEPPER'S
"A Safe Place to Shop"
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR EVERY SEASON
FOR ALL THE FAMILY
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-3100

Visit . . .
BLOSSOM HILL FARM
DAIRYLAND DANCING
Sodas—Milk Shakes—Sandwiches
ICE CREAM and DAIRY PRODUCTS
Fresh From Our Own Farm
205 E. 5th St., Opp. City Hall Park
Tel. PL. 6364

ROSENBAUM'S
Plainfield's Metropolitan Complete Department Store
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-5900

N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC.
LEHIGH VALLEY LV ANTHRACITE
KOPPERS FUEL
Coke Coal Oil
Phone PLFD. 6-1911
303 East 4th Street Plainfield, N. J.

Laundering
Dry Cleaning
Rug Shampooing
Curtains
Blankets
Sam-O-Set Laundry
WX 1500

M. E. Willoughby
FLORIST
Bonded Member F. T. D. A.
401 Watchung Avenue
Tel. Plfd. 6-4263

PINE CONE GIFT SHOP
Unusual Gifts for Every Occasion
GREETING CARDS
ESTELLE PALMER
112 E. Union Ave., Bound Brook, N. J.

THE GOSSARD CORSET SHOP
Be Fitted to the New Fall Foundation Garment
186 E. Front St. Tel. Plfd. 6-2182

VAN ARSDALE'S
Good Shoes, Hosiery, Handbags, E. T. Wright—Arch Preserver, Selby's Arch Preserver
"The Centre of the Business Centre"
Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
209 East Fifth Street

WHITTON'S
Women's Apparel
Lingerie and Hosiery
630 Park Avenue Tel. Pl. 6-1148

GIFTS TO TREASURE
ROBERT LIPTON, Inc.
Jewelers
206 WEST FRONT STREET
Estab. 1892 Pl. 6-5269

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate your courtesy.

Crossword Quiz Answers

W	O	L	F		F	R	A	N	K	L	I	N
H		A	I	R		U		D	U	E		O
I	R	I	S		A	N	A		N	A	S	T
S	A	C	H	E	T		C	A	D	D	I	E
T	Y		E		E	A	T		R		L	
L		O	R	D		D		L	Y	E		A
E	N	D		O	H	A	R	A		G	U	N
R		D	I	G		M		W	A	G		G
		S		R	U	S	E		N		H	E
B	E	A	V	E	R		R	A	C	H	E	L
R	A	N	I		N	E	E		H	A	R	I
I		O	N	E		L		S	O	L		C
G	I	N	G	H	A	M	S			R	O	S	A

852

NEW JERSEY

RED BANK

SUPER CREAMY MILK in the modern CREAM TOP BOTTLE
The Cream Actually Whips
PURITAN MILK COMPANY
Upper Broad St. Call R. B. 686

RIDGEFIELD PARK

H. C. Gamberdella
Merchant Tailor
Dry Cleaning Dyeing
246 Main Street Hack. 2-6989

R. L. MAHON FUEL COMPANY
Coal Fuel Oil Coke
59 Mt. Vernon Street Hack. 3-0012

RIDGEWOOD

Phone.... Ridgewood 6-4700 FOR....
The Complete Heating Service
FUEL OIL • COAL • KOPPERS COKE
OIL BURNERS • COAL STOKERS
CONTROLS • FURNACES
RADIATOR VALVES
SERVICE
QUALITY • DEPENDABILITY • SERVICE
YOUNG & BORTIC
FOR OVER A HALF CENTURY
9 FRANKLIN AVE., RIDGEWOOD V RIDGEWOOD-N.J. 6-4700

WE DO OUR OWN
BEAUTEX DRY CLEANING
GRAND CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.
65 North Broad Street, Ridgewood
Telephone 6-3474
Main Office and Factory Tel.
15 River Rd., Fairlawn, N. J. Lambert 8-1184

Antiques
RED MOON SHOP
NINA WALKER ROBERTSON
Cedar Hill Avenue
Wyckoff, N. J. Phone Wyckoff 344-J

LAW
INCORPORATED
31 East Ridgewood Avenue
HABERDASHER
Ridge 6-5230

Phone Ridgewood 6-5763 Graduate Corsetieres
Ridgewood Corset Shop
Seam-Prufe Slips and Van Raalte Hosiery, Gloves and Lingerie
39 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVE. RIDGEWOOD

FRANCIS' DELICATESSEN
Sole Agent for
Hershey Ice Cream
30c a quart
246 Rock Road, Glen Rock

SUMMIT

For Your Thanksgiving Table
Fresh-Dressed Local Turkeys
All Sorts of Other Birds in Season
CENTRAL MARKET
Sum. 6-4211-2-3-4 366 Springfield Ave.

Reinhart's Market
Fancy Fruits and Vegetables
Dairy Products, Meats, Poultry and Fancy Groceries
FREE DELIVERY
442 Springfield Avenue Sum. 6-2670

Canoe Brook Farms
Raw and Pasteurized Milk and Cream
James MacDougall & Sons
Telephone SUM. 6-2100

JEANNE BEAUTY SHOPPE
Sum. 6-1680
16 Maple Street

ARTHUR MANSER
Hardware and Housewares
ROASTERS, PYREX OVENWARE AND CUTLERY FOR YOUR THANKSGIVING PREPARATIONS
Sum. 6-1121 431 Springfield Ave.

Zusi's Sweet Shoppe
Jane Logan DeLuxe Ice Cream and Fancy Holiday Moulds for your
THANKSGIVING ENTERTAINING
330 Springfield Ave. Sum. 6-4154

JOSEPH ZEIGNER, Inc.

Furniture
Interior Decoration
Upholstering
Cabinet Work
474 Springfield Ave. Sum. 6-0039

B. L. SCHLOSSER
Cleaner
FINE DRY-CLEANING
Expert Repairs and Alterations
Sum. 6-2122-23 37 Union Pl.

TEANECK

DRY CLEANING RUGS CLEANED
Home Town Laundries, Inc.
Front Street Teaneck 6-8700
A Service to Meet Every Need

NEW JERSEY

TRENTON

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS
Coldspot Refrigerators
Washers, Radios, etc.
Sears
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
20 E. Hanover St., Trenton, N. J. Tel. 9291

Castanea MILK
CREAM • BUTTER • EGGS • CHEESE
234 N. BROAD ST., Trenton, N. J.
Phone 4255

GILBERT & MOTT
The Best Deal in Town
CHEVROLET
426 Princeton Ave. Tel. 8151

UNION CITY

Tel. Union 3-9506
PREWITT SERVICE, Inc.
General Auto Repairs
Mobilgas
Complete Lubrication Service
Park Avenue at 44th Street
Union City, N. J.

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 2-4947, 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TUTTLE BROS
CRANFORD N.J. WESTFIELD N.J.
PHONE 1492
Coal Lumber Millwork
Mason Materials Hardware
Paint

Life Insurance and Auto Loans at low rates
THE WESTFIELD TRUST COMPANY
Westfield, N. J.—Scotch Plains, N. J.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Brunner's
Dependable Jewelers Since 1900
206 Broad Street, Westfield, N. J.
Phone 2-0529

D. DRYSON & SON
Furriers
224 East Broad Street—and
108 Central Avenue
Tel. We. 2-1038 Westfield, New Jersey
Established 1912

E. W. DAVIES, Inc.
ESSO SERVICE
North Ave. and Prospect St., Westfield, N. J.
Everything for Your Car
COMPLETE SERVICES TEL. WE. 2-2271

Call Sunrise Dairies
for complete service in the following towns: Westfield, Mountainside, Garwood, Cranford, Roselle, Roselle Park, Rahway, Fanwood, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, North Plainfield and Kenilworth.
PLEASE VISIT OUR NEW PLANT on Route 29, Hillside, N. J., whenever you are passing by.
TELEPHONE WESTFIELD 2-4400

GARWOOD COAL CO., Inc.
Geo. M. Steuernagel M. W. Sargent
FUEL Yard and Office SERVICE
817 NORTH AVE. GARWOOD, N. J.
Phone Westfield 2-2102

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
Outfitters to Men and Boys
721 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

PACKARD MOTOR CARS
Fenstermacher & Reem Co.
26-32 N. 5th Street Dial 9484

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN
(Continued)

WETHERHOLD & METZGER
Steps of Fashion
Steps of Freedom
For Men Women Children
719 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

Appel JEWELER
Established 1860
625 Hamilton Street Allentown, Pa.

Allentown's Only Exclusive Piano Store. All the Latest and Best in Spinet and Grand Pianos
OPEN EVENINGS
GOODENOUGH'S
923 HAMILTON STREET

Flowers for All Occasions
NEW YORK FLORAL CO.
906 Hamilton St., Phone 9687
ALLENTOWN, PA.

BETHLEHEM

PARKER'S
FINE GROCERIES
and
FRESH VEGETABLES
554 Main Street Phone 6-3500

CHESTER

Miller-Flounders
Distributor of Golden Guernsey
SAFE MILK CHESTER 6129

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone W-92-387. 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

QUALITY
COAL — COKE
Right Time—Right Price—Right Place
Phone Your Order for Delivery
J. F. Siegel Coal Company
849 East 11th Street Phone 22-097

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
DEPARTMENT STORE — ERIE, PENN.
Special Purchase Women's Fur Trimmed Coats $35.00 A Super Bargain

Valgora Topcoats
The most successful topcoat ever developed by Kuppenheimer. Light in weight yet amazingly warm—for Fall or Winter weather, at just $42.50.
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 State Street, Erie, Pa.

B. F. Fieger
The ONLY JEWELER on the PIKE
WATCHES
HAMILTON—LONGINES—ELGIN
Adopt our lay-away plan.
14TH AND TURNPIKE STREETS

'Renew Your Magazines With Us'
Novelty Gifts Greeting Cards
CLARK'S SHOP
Stationery Sing-Lu Underwear
We sell books reviewed in The Christian Science Monitor
666 Marne Road Phone 72-473

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Distinctive in Styling, Economical in Price
FORD E. O'DELL
Watches & Diamonds
24 WEST TENTH STREET
"I'll be on the watch for you"

PULAKOS
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES—COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

STATE STREET FOOD MARKET
QUALITY FOOD AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY
Meats—Fruit—Groceries
AN ERIE STORE FOR ERIE PEOPLE
Conveniently Located, 816 State St.

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor advertised laundry.

PENNSYLVANIA

ERIE
(Continued)

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West Tenth
Personalized Christmas Cards

Meiser's
FINE FOODS
Poultry—Fruits—Vegetables
818 Peach Street Phone 23-637

Kitchens Tire Service, Inc.
FIRESTONE TIRES
Texaco Gasoline and Oils
Complete Car Service
Two Stations
8th and Peach Sts. Ph. 22-773
26th and East Ave. Ph. 08-288

HARRISBURG

"Always Reliable"
DOUTRICH'S
Clothing
Hats—Furnishings—Shoes
HARRISBURG, PENNA.

Harold's
CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
3407 Derry Street Phone 5232

"A Little Finer, a Little More Careful"
Menger's
FINE CLEANING
325 S. 17th St. Phone 4-3128

M. Lee Goldsmith
6 NORTH MARKET SQUARE
Furniture Interior
Gifts Decoration

MAIN LINE—Bryn Mawr

Chatterbox Tea Room
839½ Lancaster Ave. Bryn Mawr
Luncheons and Dinners
Delicious home-cooked flavor

Flowers for All Occasions
JEANNETT'S
BRYN MAWR FLOWER SHOP
823 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr
Phone Bryn Mawr 570

OLD YORK ROAD
Jenkintown

Outfitters to the Particular Woman
DRESSES—COATS—SUITS
HATS
Flo-Jean
615 WEST AVE.
JENKINTOWN, PA. Ogontz 985

Prepare the House with WETHERILL PAINTS This Fall
W. C. Fleck Bro., Inc.
YORK ROAD JENKINTOWN

Boswell's Stationery
Rustcraft Greeting Cards
Lending Library
Remington Portable Typewriters
716 West Avenue Ogontz 6332

for that truly lovely gift
a practical something
chair—table—lamp
RUSSELL SMITH
Ogontz 4661 ★ 416 YORK ROAD

PHILADELPHIA

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth
ON THE HIGH SEAS
Our men in blue need watches that rain and shine can't affect. 15 jewel movement in waterproof case $30.25
109 SOUTH 13TH STREET

J. H. MYERS & CO.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Cameras, Luggage, Radios, Electrical Appliances, Sporting Goods
EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING
Wm. R. Keys 3627 North Broad St. (ARCADE)

MEYERS DAIRIES
AMBLER, PA.
Milk from Montgomery County Farms
Servel Gas Refrigerators Gas Ranges
HARRY L. STILWELL & SON
Plumbing and Heating
"Our Reputation Is Your Guarantee"
13th and Windrim Ave., Philadelphia
MIC. 3124

Christmas Cards and Wrappings and an entirely new group of pottery, copper, wooden gifts and toys.
Authentic Old Jewelry
Open 'til 8 P. M.—Kin. 3420
GIFT NOOK
209 SOUTH 13TH STREET

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 8196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HB Open Tuesday and Friday Eves.
HORTENSE BURNS
Gowns • Ensembles
4705 PINE STREET
Prices starting at $10.95
ALLegheny 5245

PITTSBURGH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Mayflower 5339. Hours 10 to 2 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

L. L. ROTH
All Forms of
INSURANCE
910 Peoples Bank Bldg, Pittsburgh
Office CO 0225 Home CH 2208

Now is the time to order your Christmas Cards—60 for $1.00 up
Novelty Gifts • Maple Candies
BEAD RESTRINGING—JEWELRY REPAIRED
Clarice May Hamer
201 Diamond Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH—East End

Misses Calhoon & Loeller

would like to serve you in all branches of beauty culture.
HOLIDAY GIFTS
1217 HIGHLAND BUILDING
MO 5748 Pittsburgh, Pa.

READING

"Better Quality Men's Wear"
Featuring the new, smart Fall styles in
ARROW SHIRTS
KNOX HATS ADAM HATS
INTERWOVEN SOX
WEMBLEY TIES
Paul's MEN'S SHOP
527 Penn Street

Edwin W. Haas
Painting and Decorating
Estimates Furnished
WORK GUARANTEED
821 RITTER STREET DIAL 34620

WETHERHOLD & METZGER, Inc.
The Store of
FAMOUS SHOES
642 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.

CLOTHES
The way you like them
Visit Croll & Keck. Give your appearance a boost from a world of clothing ideas in smart styles, fabrics and better values.
CROLL & KECK

5 reasons why it pays to buy at
POMEROY'S
• Good quality • Better values
• Good service • Low prices
• Largest assortments

• Typewriters • Fountain Pens • Stationery
OFFICE SERVICE CO.
WALTER E. DIETRICH, Prop.
115 N. 6TH STREET DIAL 5458

"More People in Berks County EAT
Maier's BREAD
Than Any Other Kind"
640 PARK AVENUE

Place your order early for your Holiday Turkey, Chicken, Capon, Duck or Goose at
SAYLOR'S
Fourth and Penn Sts. Dial 6253

SCRANTON

Samters
Where the Quality Is Kept High and the Prices Are Kept Down
Scranton's Largest Men's Store

WOODLAWN HOMOGENIZED MILK
It's Great!
WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
Scranton—Pittston—Wilkes-Barre

Gift Shop
Sparkling Crystal Lamps $7.95-$10.95
Addyman & Kirkwood
431 Spruce St. Opp. Post Office

SEWICKLEY

Anderson Automobile Co.
Authorized BUICK *Dealers*
"BETTER BUY BUICK"
"Eveready Prestone"
Quaker State Oils
Broad Street Tel. Sewickley 461

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY
(Continued)

Poverty and a Bank Account make a team that is never found driven together.
THE SEWICKLEY VALLEY TRUST COMPANY

SELECT Food Market
PHONE 1900 FREE DELIVERY
510 BEAVER ST. SEWICKLEY
FOR THANKSGIVING
"Heinz" Puddings and Mincemeat

Krapp's
INTERIOR DECORATORS
Draperies *Slip Covers*
Upholstering *Furniture*
422 Broad Street, Tel. Sewickley 1383

The Highway Shop
Gifts for All Occasions
Many Christmas Novelties

SWARTHMORE

MEDIA LAUNDRY
"Certified"—Also Dry Cleaning
Serving All of Delaware County

VOGUE BEAUTY SHOP
Over 10c Store
PHONE 1297

GIFTS
For All Occasions
ALICE BARBER GIFTS
OLD BANK BUILDING

RUMSEY'S CHEVROLET
YALE AND RUTGERS AVENUES
Esso
Baltimore, Pike and Sproul Road

UPPER DARBY

The BLACKSTONE SWEATER SHOP
Sweaters
Knitted Sportwear
Hand Knitting Yarns Exclusively
29 S. 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.
Blvd. 5312

H. G. Torboss, Prop. Phone Blvd. 9840
GAS SUNOCO OILS
Boulevard Sunoco Service
Springton and Marshall Roads
Upper Darby, Pa.

MAY'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
Latest Methods of Beauty Aids by Experienced Operators
2nd Floor, McClatchey Bldg.
Market Street Blvd. 1553

TED'S TEXACO SERVICE
S. W. cor. State Rd. and West Chester Pike
Change Now to Winter Lubricants
Havoline—Kendall—Pennzoil
MacMillan Oils

ATLAS UPHOLSTERY
JOHN McMULLEN, Proprietor
438 Church Lane, Yeadon, Pa.
WINDOW SHADES made to order. Also old shades turned and hemmed.
MATTRESSES made to order, or have your old one renovated.
FURNITURE reupholstered, repaired or refinished like new.
CHAIR CANING and PAD SEATS
Phone Madison 2557—Madison 6581-W

UPPER DARBY
Drexel Hill

MOYER'S PHARMACY
Burmont Road and Morgan Avenue
Drexel Hill, Pa. Clearbrook 3500
Try Our Candy

WILKINSBURG

Stephens
Flowers by Wire
THANKSGIVING IS COMING!
When your heart says "remember"—nothing takes the place of flowers.
615 WOOD ST. CHurchill 5100

MILLINERY—BAGS—JEWELRY
at moderate prices
Vogue Accessories
MARIE MYERSCOUGH
764 Penn Avenue CHurchill 7976

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
CHurchill 6800 607 SOUTH AVENUE

Acme Ash Company
Champion Coal and Neville Coke
Ask about our coupon system for REMOVAL OF ASHES
PEnhurst 4061 330 Meade St.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for _____ year, or _____ months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES: 1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME _____
STREET and NUMBER _____
CITY and STATE _____
MC-2
Coupon

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Words of Current Interest

Anthropomorphic—*An'-thro-po-mor'-fik* (*a* and *i* short, first two *o*'s quick-long as in obey, third as in orb).

Refers to the idea of representing God in human form. The essential word, and the meaning likewise, come a long way down from Greek.

Baca (Ps. 84:6)—*Ba'-ka* (first *a* long, second as in sofa).

This word, though treated in Authorized and in An American Translation as a proper name, is not clearly identified with any locality. The Modern Reader's Bible has "valley of Weeping." Young's Bible Translation has "valley of weeping," with small *w*.

Ego—*E'-go* (both vowels long); or *eg'-o* (*e* short, *o* long). A predilection for full-voiced utterance of accented vowels may be supposed to cause Americans to give the *e* a long quality. In Britain, the short *e* is preferred.

"Ego" has a variety of modern philosophical meanings, which have to be gathered from context. In Latin, the word seems to be without figurative use, standing always for the pronoun of the first person. The same applies to the classic Greek word of like spelling.

Formidable—*For'-mi-da-b'l* (*o* as in orb, *i* clipped-short as in charity, *a* as in sofa). The lexicographers stand together for stress on the first syllable.

Vergilian Latin has the verb *formidare*, "to dread."

Holyday (Ps. 42:4)—*Ho'-li-da'* (*o* and *a* long, *i* short). The long *o* is advised for the word in its scriptural spelling and location.

The Hebrew original is explained as referring to a religious festival. An American Translation treats the word adjectively and says, "a festal crowd." For that matter, the phrase "that kept holyday" is equivalent to an adjective in the Authorized rendering of the passage from Psalms, "with a multitude that kept holyday."

Logos—*Log'-os* (both o's short).

Mammon (Matt. 6:24)—*Mam'-un* (*a* short, *u* clipped-short as in circus).

Spelled with a small initial letter, and therefore a common, and not a proper, noun. By Bible Dictionary explanation, the word is taken over into Gospel Greek from Aramaic, and it carries the meaning of "riches." An American Translation calls it "money." Torrey, an Aramaic scholar, puts it "worldly goods" in his translation, The Four Gospels.

Pantheistic—*Pan'-the-is'-tik* (*a* and both *i*'s short, *e* quick-long as in debate).

Pantheism, in broad definition, supposes God and nature to be one and the same. It was a concept entertained by a certain Greek school of philosophy, and it has continued in shifting force down to modern times. The word "pantheistic" is an early eighteenth-century coinage, made up of Greek elements.

Pharaoh (Ex. 13:17)—*Far'-o* (*a* as in care, *o* quick-long as in obey). Or, by Webster's second choice, *fa'-ro* (both vowels long). The *a* and the *o* are merged into an *o* sound.

Philistines (Ex. 13:17)—Webster's first choice, for American use, is *fi-lis'-tinz* (first *i* clipped-short, second and third short, accent on the second syllable); by second choice, *fil'-is-tinz* (first and third *i*'s short, second clipped-short, accent on the first syllable); and it is even allowable to sound the *i* of the last syllable as long *e*.

In Britain, the preferred pronunciation is *fil'-is-tinz* (first *i* short, second clipped-short, third long); and a second choice offers a short *i* in the last syllable.

Pleasures (Ps. 16:11)—*Plezh'-erz* (first *e* short, second as in maker). A tendency to make the *ea* sound like long *a* no doubt starts from an incorrect syllabication. If the first syllable is regarded, according to dictionary advice, as *pleas-*, the short *e* sound, approved by Webster's and other authorities, should be easy.

The word is accounted for as descending from the Latin *placere*, "to please," through French, in which tongue the *c* of the stem becomes changed to *s*.

Preternatural—*Pre'-ter-nat'-u-ral* (first *e* long, second as in maker, first *a* short, *tu* palatized to a slight *ch* sound, *u* as in unite, second *a* clipped-short as in account).

Described as a word of little less force than supernatural, implying what is outside nature and hard to account for, rather than what is miraculous. It is an English coinage from a considerable time back. The French language does not take up with the Latin prefix, *preter-*. It economically gets along with *sur-* for *super-*.

Satellite—*Sat'-e-lit* (*a* short, *e* clipped-short as in silent, *i* long).

From Latin *satelles*, "an attendant," which meaning, enriched with modern connotations, survives. The use of the word to designate a celestial body accompanying a planet is figurative and not primary, as a look into the dictionary quickly reveals.

Sion (Ps. 65:1)—*Si'-un* (*i* long, *u* clipped-short as in circus). Webster's allows a soft *s* sound, in agreement with the spelling. Yet the same word in Isa. 51:3, spelled with an initial *Z*, must have another sound. Authorized, as it stands printed in modern type, only follows the original King James black-letter text in spelling with *S* in one instance and with *Z* in the other. An American Translation meets the difficulty by spelling with *Z* in both situations.

Sojourning (Ex. 12:40)—In America, the first choice is *so-jurn'-ing* (*o* quick-long, *u* as in urn); second choice, *so'-jurn-ing* (*o* long). In Britain, it is usually pronounced *soj'-urn-ing* (*o* short, *u* as in urn), although the vowel sound in the second syllable is sometimes obscured to *e* as in maker. By British second choice, the first syllable may be pronounced *suj-*, (short *u*) retaining the accent as in the preferred pronunciation.

Thanksgiving (Ps. 50:14)—In the Oxford Dictionary, the accent is set on the first syllable. Webster's supports stress on the second syllable, both for the name of the American holiday and for the common noun.

A Verse for Today . . .

Set a watch, O LORD, *before my mouth; keep the door of my lips.*—Ps. 141:3.

Caption Contest

Monitor Camera Club from Albert E. Rodd, Boston

The following are the ten best captions sent in for the Camera Club picture published on October 29:

"Sweet Music vs. Swing"
Mrs. Richard Albery, Covington, Ohio.

"You're Flat—Take That!"
Janet Watson, New York.

"Unfinished Symphony"
Emma Armstrong, Peoria, Ill., Mrs. G. W. Nellis, West Roxbury, Mass., Rose Staats, Cleveland, Ohio.

"Holding the Forte"
Eva Donnelly, Chicago, Margret Fuller, Waverly, N. Y.

"Thus Far and No Farther"
Mrs. Thomas Ferris, East Moline, Ill., Sallie Feudner, Osgood, Ind., Elizabeth E. Geiger, West Hartford, Conn., Harriet S. Hagen, Hoboken, N. J., Katharina L. Vieth, New York.

"Piano Pantomime"
Mrs H. C. Wharton, Denver, Colo.

"De Pussy's Concerto"
Barbara Marks, West Orange, N. J.

"The Cat's Cadenza"
Frank O. McCoy, Wheeling, W. Va.

"Cat's Fugue and Counterpoint"
Samuel Richards Gaines, Boston, Mrs. Nora B. Lundy, Vancouver, B. C.

"The Music Critic"
Howard L. Taylor, New York.

Also worth mentioning are the following: Mrs. V. Wilson, Brookings, S. D., recommends "This Is My Beat!"; Betty Shank, Philadelphia, says her choice is "Kittens on the Tease"; Miss M. E. Jackson, St. Petersburg, Fla., votes for "Interrupted Sonata." One especially observant contributor, Mrs. Isabella Hotchkiss, Fox Lake, Wis., noting that the weight of the kitten did not press down the keys, says: "Either that cat is a featherweight and needs more cream, or else the piano needs repairs. The keys must be nailed up. I have never found a piano with the action as stiff as that. I don't believe even Popeye could get a tone started—let alone that kitten. Don't know whether to call this caption 'Stiff Action' or 'Silent Night'—certainly there is nothing doing."

In Lighter Vein

It's the Delivery

Trying to give a friend a definition of "oratory," a Negro said:

"If you say black am white, dat's foolish. But if you say black *am* white, an' bellers like a bull, an' pounds de table with both fists, dat's oratory."—Tit-Bits.

Capital Capers

An executive came to Washington to see about priorities on an item used in the making of motors. He went from office to office telling his story, but no one could direct him where to find out what he wanted. Finally, in the OPM labyrinths, an official gave him a sound clue.

"I'll tell you what to do," he said. "Go back to Florida and write us a letter. The messenger in the mail room will know where to send it."—Nation's Business.

What a Way To Run an Army!

While sitting on his parachute under the wing of his plane, Lieut. Russ Spicer, flight commander at Randolph Field, was watching Aviation Cadets of his flight land at a field used for cross-country by the student fliers.

A woman and her husband walked up and the woman asked Lieutenant Spicer:

"Is that your parachute?"

Lieutenant Spicer replied that it was.

"Did you ever have to use it?" she asked.

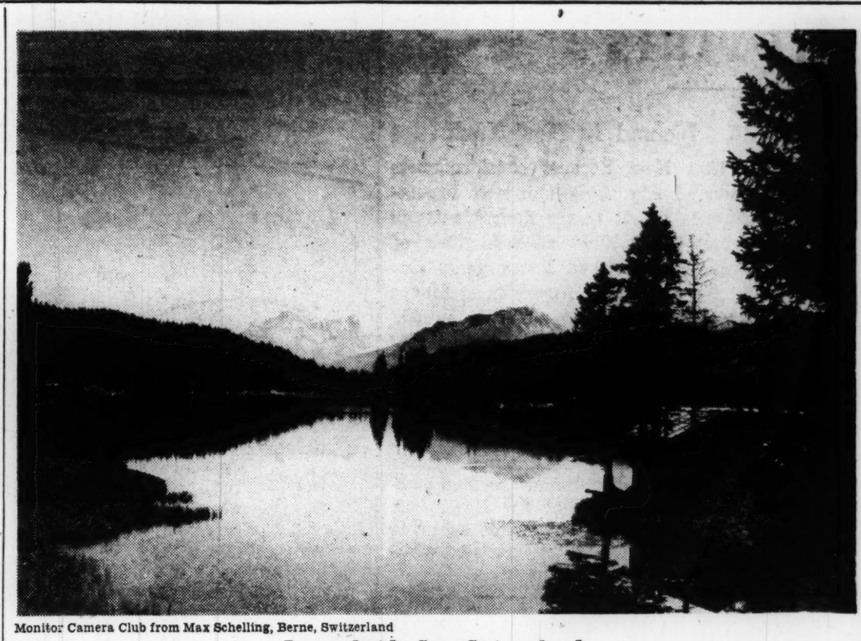
The flight commander answered that so far he had not had to use his parachute.

"That is just like the Government," the woman remarked to her husband as they walked away, "buying expensive things and never using them."

Little Sister

By Virginia Carman

THO' JUNIOR CANNOT SAY A WORD HE'S URGED TO SPEAK AT WILL WHILE I WHO CAN TALK VERY WELL AM BIDDEN TO KEEP STILL



Monitor Camera Club from Max Schelling, Berne, Switzerland

Lenzerheide See, Switzerland

In peacetime this area of Les Grisons was famous as a winter sports center; in fact, it claims to be the birthplace in Switzerland of skiing

Did You Ever Wonder

What Is Meant by "Activated" Charcoal?

Charcoal is produced by heating or partially burning wood, sugar, bones, etc., to remove the tarry and volatile matter. Charcoal possesses the important qualities of absorbing large quantities of gases, and of removing coloring matter from solutions.

Upon the introduction of gas warfare back in the days of the First World War, charcoal was much used in gas masks to absorb noxious fumes and so afford the mask-equipped soldier a measure of protection.

At that time experiments disclosed the fact that keeping wood charcoal at a high temperature with limited access to air resulted in a remarkable increase in the power of the charcoal to absorb gases. Charcoal whose absorptive action is thus stepped up is said to be "activated."

The gain in "activity" is considerable. For example, an ordinary block of wood charcoal was exposed to a certain quantity of gas. It retained or absorbed four-fifths of the gas. The charcoal was then given the activating heat treatment and subsequently tested again. After activation, under identical conditions, the charcoal absorbed all of four consecutive "doses" of gas (each equal in amount to the quantity of which the charcoal originally had retained but four-fifths) and still was able to absorb part of the fifth dose to which it was exposed.

Charcoal may be activated by heating in carbon dioxide or superheated steam, and by impregnating the charcoal with zinc chloride or other metallic salt and then exposing it for some time to high temperatures.

Activating is thought to increase the available surface of the charcoal by making it more bulky and porous. It is also likely that the carbon molecules themselves are modified somewhat in the process.

Activated charcoals are important in industry, being valuable in connection with absorbing gasoline and other hydrocarbons, and in removing coloring matter from sugar juices.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

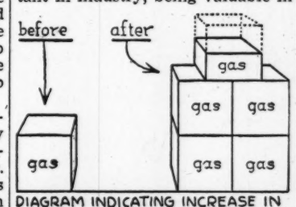


DIAGRAM INDICATING INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF GAS ABSORBED BY CHARCOAL BEFORE AND AFTER ACTIVATION BY HEAT TREATMENT.

Daily Quotation

I WORKED with patience, which means almost power.—E. B. BROWNING.

Where Would You Find—

1. Havas?
2. A fish-owl?
3. Cape Wrath?
4. A country named Georgia?
5. The Bagpipe Fountain?
6. Jasper National Park?
7. The American city founded by Menendez de Aviles y Marquez?
8. Mount Kit Carson?
9. Broadhearth?
10. The Azanian Sea?

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. Vichy, French news agency.
2. A large African or Asiatic owl feeding mostly on fish.
3. The northwestern point of Scotland.
4. An ancient independent country on the eastern shore of the Black Sea; a republic since 1918.
5. Well-known landmark in Bern, Switzerland.
6. Alberta; largest in Canada.
7. St. Augustine, Florida; he was a Spanish captain.
8. Colorado; 14,100 feet.
9. The home of Robert Bridges, founder of America's first iron works, in Lynn, Massachusetts; built in 1636, it was recently presented to Henry Ford.
10. East of Africa.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

For Bravery at Sea

(Glasgow Herald)

Described by a shipmate as being "without fear or nerves," a woman who is serving her country today as second engineer of a merchant ship has been awarded the M. B. E. (Member of the Order of the British Empire) for gallantry.

Miss Victoria Drummond worked in an engineering shop in Dundee during the last war, and in face of great difficulties obtained her second engineer's certificate in 1924. When war broke out she gave up a job in London and went back to sea. She was at Dunkirk.

A short time ago, her ship was attacked by German aircraft. The first salvo threw Miss Drummond against the levers on the control platform in the engine-room, almost stunning her. Then, when stokehold and engine-room staff had done all they could to get an extra knot or two out of the ship, she ordered them above and stayed alone.

Pipes cracked and joints were started with the concussion of bursting bombs, but Miss Drummond hung on below, coaxing the engines. She got them up from nine to 12½ knots, despite the enemy's attack.

Dodging from the bridge to the wireless telegraph room, one of the ship's officers saw her through the skylight standing on the control platform, one arm stretched straight above her head, her hand holding down the spoke of the throttle control as if she were trying by touch to urge another pound of steam through the pipes.

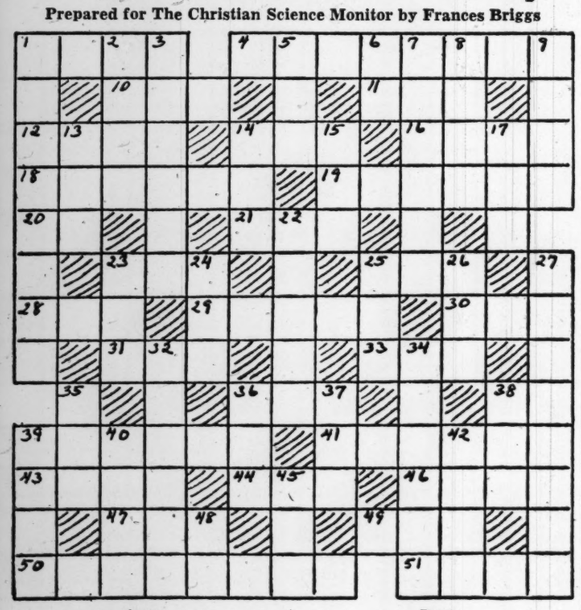
The ship owed its escape not only to the coolness and skill of her captain, but to the courage and determination of Miss Drummond.

Mt. Washington

New Englanders cannot quite claim that Mt. Washington has the world's worst climate, says Dr. C. F. Brooks, noted meteorologist; but he adds that the mountain's high winds, cold, fogs, and wetness make the summit at worst a close rival to Antarctica's "home of the blizzard."

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What creature is associated with Romulus and Remus?
4—Who invented the lightning rod?
10—Melody.
11—Exact.
12—The rainbow is also called what?
14—Collection of sayings.
16—What caricaturist originated the Republican elephant?
18—A scent bag is what?
19—Who carries a golf player's clubs?
20—What is a sufix used in abstract nouns?
21—Devour.
23—What is a city of Nebraska?
25—What is used in soapmaking?
28—Terminate.
29—Who is Margaret Mitchell's famous heroine?
30—Richard J. Gatling invented a kind of what?
31—Excavate.
33—What is another name for a humorist?
36—Employ.
38—Masculine pronoun.
39—What animal has a flat tail?
41—What is first name of author of "Let Us Be Gay"?
43—Rajah's wife is called what?
44—Born.
46—Mata —— was a notorious spy.
47—Unity.
49—What is a silver coin of Peru?
50—The dog in Eugene Field's "The Duel" is made of what (pl.)?
51——— Bonheur was noted as a painter of animals.

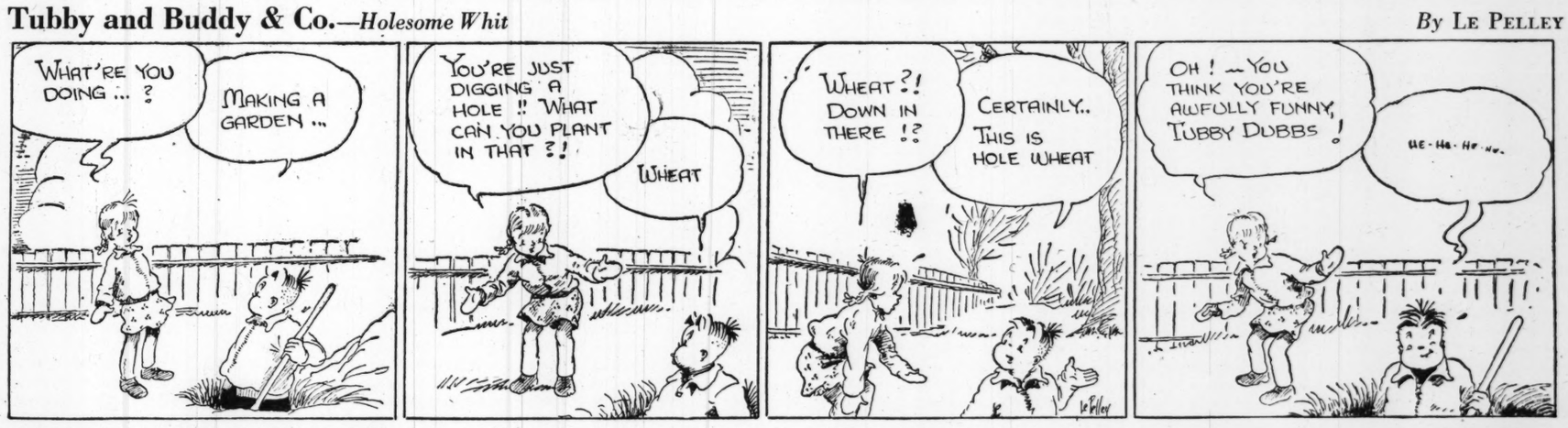
Down

1—What painter is best remembered for the portrait of his mother?
2—Belonging to the laity.
3—Who found Lucy Locket's pocket?
5—To move swiftly.
6—What is symbol for neodymium?
7—Who is the enchantress in opera "Parsifal"?
8—What is used for water pipes?
9—Short letter is what?
13—What is one of lines radiating from a center?
14—Who is goddess of infatuation?
15—If you emulated Gertrude Lawrence, you would do what?
17—Yellow ocher is what?
22—What was Oliver Optic's real name?
23—Singular.
24—Merrylegs in Dickens's "Hard Times" is what?
25—Mandate.
26—Certain size of coal is what?
27—Who is object of Orlando's affections in "Orlando Furioso"?
32—Who wrote "Knickerbocker's History of New York"?
34—What is an emblem of hope?
35—Ocean.
36—What is a kind of vase?
37—Before.
38—Feminine pronoun.
39—What is the place of confinement for offenders on a U. S. man-of-war?
40—Soon.
42—What is a nimbus?
45—What tree is often planted for shade?
48—What is an exclamation of inquiry?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

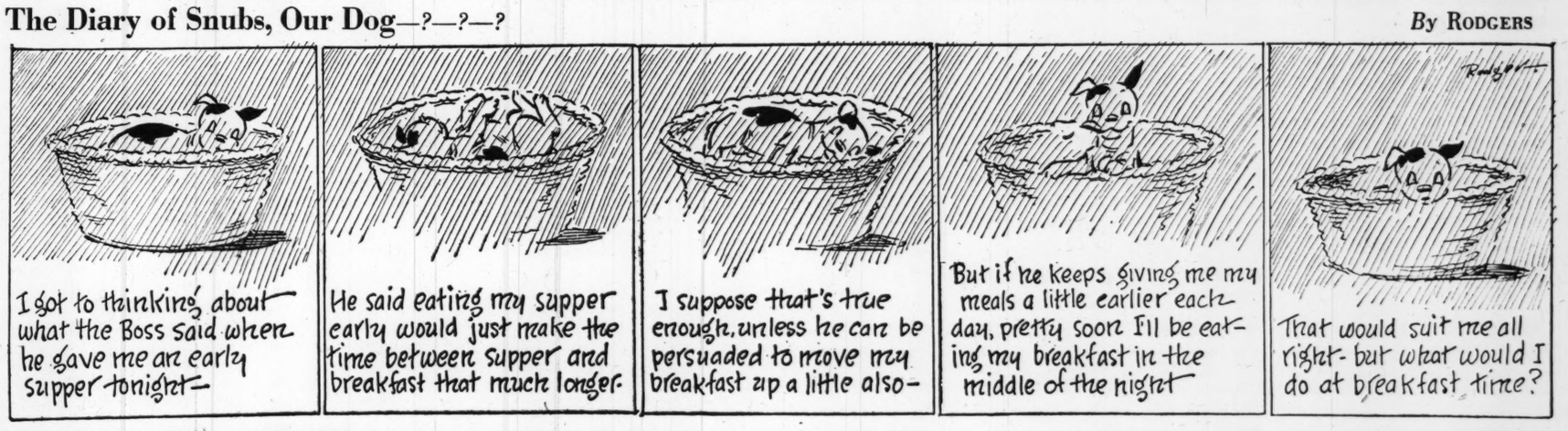
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Holesome Whit*

By LE PELLEY


WHAT'RE YOU DOING ... ?
MAKING A GARDEN ...
YOU'RE JUST DIGGING A HOLE !! WHAT CAN YOU PLANT IN THAT ?!
WHEAT
WHEAT ?! DOWN IN THERE !?
CERTAINLY.. THIS IS HOLE WHEAT
OH ! — YOU THINK YOU'RE AWFULLY FUNNY, TUBBY DUBBS !
HE-HE-HE-HE.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—?—?—?

By RODGERS


I got to thinking about what the Boss said when he gave me an early supper tonight—
He said eating my supper early would just make the time between supper and breakfast that much longer.
I suppose that's true enough, unless he can be persuaded to move my breakfast up a little also—
But if he keeps giving me my meals a little earlier each day, pretty soon I'll be eating my breakfast in the middle of the night
That would suit me all right—but what would I do at breakfast time?

The Adventures of Waddles—*Brothers Under the Pigskin*

By THE HAGERS

FINISHALL VS QUACKBURN
TICKETS!
HMMMM!
"WHY, FALDI RALDI, WHAT A START! I THOUGHT YOU WERE DISCUSSING ART."
"MY LECTURE, WADDLES, I CUT SHORT; I'M FOND," SAID HE, "OF ANY SPORT."
"A TOPIC, FALDI, WE HAVE FOUND WHERE WE CAN MEET ON COMMON GROUND."
HIS JOY HE DIDN'T TRY TO HIDE. "OH, BROTHER!—AM I GLAD!" HE CRIED.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Showdown in Coal and Steel

There are times when issues have to be met head-on. America has faced such times both in its external relations with other nations and in internal relations of sections of the people with each other or with their Government. These "times that try men's souls" do not admit of hair-splitting or the niceties of argument that would characterize calmer times.

The decision of the National Defense Labor Mediation Board against the demand of the United Mine Workers of America for extension of the compulsory union shop to the coal mines of the major steel companies is the best decision that could have been given in all the circumstances and exigencies of the situation.

The board has announced sound policy in holding that the national emergency "should not be used either to tear down or to artificially stimulate the normal growth of unionism in defense industries."

Viewing the case narrowly as an isolated matter, one would say the miners' union had strong ground for asking the union shop in steel company mines, where 95 per cent of the workers already are union members, and when 90 per cent of the coal of the Nation is produced under union-shop conditions. The board's majority opinion, confining itself to the case before it, holds however that these very percentages indicate a high degree of union security.

The average citizen cannot afford to forget that the demand for closed shop in the "captive" coal mines was a very evident prelude to demands which have been shaping during recent months for an ultimatum to the companies to inaugurate the closed union shop throughout the entire vast steel industry, where unionism is much less maturely established and where the all-important basic material for America's defense effort is on the hearth.

Thus, support of the board's recommendation amounts to refusal to let the C. I. O. win a kind of Munich conference which would still further jeopardize defense production.

It will be well, though, for Americans to understand what is in the thought of rank and file workers who feel that the union shop is necessary for the protection of their working standards. They are not motivated by mere perverseness. They are not thinking about today so much as they are thinking about the years that will follow the war—when mills may be shut down, employment be at low ebb, and their unions and their wage and hour standards be broken on the rock of adversity.

Some of these men have long memories. They recall how some steel companies for forty years prior to the Wagner Act fought the recognition or even existence of unions. But the Wagner Act has guaranteed workers against interference with their right to organize, and as that right is maintained there is less occasion than formerly for demands for union security through the closed shop.

This newspaper has advocated modification of the Wagner Act but it holds that the basic guarantees of freedom to organize for collective bargaining should remain permanently a part of the law of the land. It would be regrettable if anti-strike legislation, as a reaction to the present threat, should go so far as to undermine the foundations of that legislation.

But it is imperative in the face of the situation now presented that the Government act with determination. The mines must be kept open. The iron furnaces must be kept in blast and the steel mills be kept rolling. Nothing can be allowed to interfere with defense. Congress and the people may be expected to support the National Administration in whatever action is necessary, with firmness and justice, to carry on the defense effort.

A Thought for Wildlife

It is not only humane but economically wise that the United States Army and the Wildlife Service Bureau of the Department of the Interior have agreed on a program of protection for wildlife on gun ranges, bombing practice areas, and other locations for military activities.

President Roosevelt has designated the United States Fish and Wildlife Service as a liaison agency to work with the Office of Production Management, the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to protect man's furred and feathered friends. Some areas are being relocated. If new areas are projected, experts from the Wildlife Service will cooperate with military and naval officials to choose sites where the least possible damage will be done to nature's wise balance.

Iceland in New York

That New Yorkers consider their towered city the center and circumference of all things desirable is no secret. The New Yorker's idea of America, published a few years ago, pictured the vast American continent as little more than suburbia outside of Manhattan. Now comes further corroboration to their theory of all-inclusiveness: Letters from Uncle Sam's nephews on duty in Iceland are each stamped with a NEW YORK postmark.

The officials' explanation sounds simple—they say the new Iceland postoffice is a branch of the New York Post Office. And outside of suburbia this explanation will be accepted without surprise.

No Armistice!

No Armistice Day comments in America or Britain are nearly so interesting as some which have come out of Germany in the last few days.

For the first time the German people hear from a Nazi leader an "if" about winning the war. Propaganda Minister Goebbels tells them in the magazine Reich that Germans would never have signed the armistice of 1918 had they known what it would lead to. He urges them not to make the same mistake again, and scares them with pictures of what defeat now would bring upon them, claiming there are plans for "sterilization of our entire population under sixty years."

But at the same time he discloses how foolish appeasement of Hitlerism was—and is. He says Europe's problems would not have been settled had Poland given up Danzig and the Corridor or had Britain and France been willing to discuss Hitler's peace offer after Poland fell. Declaring Britain and Russia would not have left Germany alone, he frankly declares: "We would still have had to take up arms in a few years."

And for those who want America to mediate to end the war now, he has this answer:

> If we do not wage it today we will in the future have to wage it under probably much more unfavorable conditions.

The Nazis recognize that they have raised an irrepressible issue. They understand that other countries—knowing the perils of Nazi pledges—cannot disarm. The sooner other peoples recognize that the shortest way to peace is destruction of Hitlerism the better. And the sooner they offer the German people a concrete and clear plan for a decent future as an alternative to Hitlerism the better is the hope for something more than another armistice.

Promoting Equal Opportunity

Kentucky, at its State election, last week, approved a constitutional amendment which should prove an example to States similarly situated—and possibly to the Nation. The amendment, which permits the General Assembly to supplement the school funds of counties with limited tax resources, should aid in improving educational facilities in backward communities where there are neither rich farming lands, mines, industries, or even railroads. This condition is common to many mountain and foothill counties in the Southern Appalachians.

The Kentucky election has a wider significance, in that it approves the principle of equalization of educational opportunity—a principle which should be basic in a democracy, but often is inoperative because of the individuality of State and county governments. Just as one county, in such a State as Kentucky, may have much better schools than its neighbor, one State's educational organization may be vastly superior to that of an adjacent commonwealth. Obviously it is not entirely fair that the children of California should be better schooled than those of Nevada or of Arizona, or that New York, for instance, can give its youngsters every educational advantage while those in Arkansas or Vermont or the Dakotas must struggle along on very much less.

Some such equalization fund as Kentucky voters have authorized might well be set up by Congress to mitigate an unfair situation nationally. An arrangement of this sort should be agreeable to those who have opposed a Federal Department of Education and probably would aid in bringing about the aims of those who seek to establish such a Department.

A new table for the White House has been given to the President, presumably the multiplication table.—*Chicago Daily News.*

That, sirs, already is the exclusive possession of the taxation authorities.

"If we lose . . ." *Goebbels*

Revolt in Europe

Excerpts from an editorial article in The Economist, London

(Reprinted by Permission)

Sabotage of a variety and ingenuity new to Europe is being practiced from Narvik to the Peloponnese. . . .

It is a moving and terrible spectacle—a darkened Europe through which the tramp of the Nazi guards re-echoes and their voices ring into the night, challenging every sound and movement; and behind this façade of vigilance, a host of nameless men, working in silence with pliers and saws and acetylene flares, pulling at the proud structure, dislocating here a line, there a dynamo, there a storage plant, like death-watch beetles in the floor of Europe.

The danger for Britain and the United States is that the spectacle is too moving and too engrossing. . . . Ever since March, 1938, when the German invasions began, the tendency has been to think of the added territories in terms, not of increased war potential for Germany, but of added administrative inconvenience and political peril. Even today, occupied territory conjures up the picture of the saboteurs rather than of the dumb millions who are working because they must—for bread.

* * *

Since 1938, the resources of almost all Europe have been added to Germany's war potential. The pre-war deficiencies in such crucial materials as iron ore, bauxite and copper have been largely made good. The liberal German coal supplies for fuel and for synthetics and substitutes have been vastly increased by the addition of Polish, French, and Dutch supplies. The industrial capacity of the Reich has been enlarged by the addition of at least six highly developed heavy industrial regions, and the Germans' absolute control has enabled them to rationalize and adapt production in all these areas to suit German ends.

Industrial areas previously working under the hampering conditions of three different political administrations—such as Silesia or the Ruhr-Lorraine triangle—have been unified; competing industries have been merged or cartelized; nonessential industries have been transferred to war work. Germany's chronic shortage of man power has been eased by the addition of workers of every European race, partly on a forced labor basis, but, far more widely, on the ordinary basis of a living wage. The fact that trade union regulations have been everywhere abolished or relaxed has enabled the Nazis to take in an enormous slack among the men previously employed, quite apart from drawing in those previously without work. The extent of this integration of employment is illustrated by recent advertisements for Dutch agriculturists to take up well-paid jobs in the Ukraine.

* * *

It is against this background that the importance of sabotage can be properly assessed. When railways are blown up or bridges destroyed, the damage must be set against the flexibility and choice of alternative routes which the Germans enjoy because of their control of all means of European transit and transport. When ca' canny reduces output—as it is reported to have done in Bohemia—by some 30 per cent, it must be recalled that the other 70 per cent might have been destined for the independent army of the Czechs or the Allied armies. When German soldiers are needed for extra police work, or there is a dearth among well-trained German bureaucrats, the inconvenience must be offset by calculating the extra output of the men who have to be administered and controlled.

Only if the amount of sabotage counterbalanced all Germany's gains from conquest would there be point in thinking and writing about a "tottering" Reich.

This is not to say that sabotage is not of immense significance to the Allied cause. Only in the hour of victory will the peoples of Europe begin to realize all they owe to the battalions of forgotten men whose weapons were the screwdriver and the petrol rag, and whose reward was often death. But it is vital—if these men are not to have died in vain—that their sacrifice should now be used as one more excuse for avoiding sacrifice in the still free countries. . . .

Sabotage cannot meet the steadily rising flood of German production. That can be done only by counter-production on the same scale. The illusion that time is on the side of the Allies dies a lingering death, even though the Panzer divisions which smashed Poland were built *after* Munich, the Panzer divisions which smashed France *after* the Polish war, the Panzer divisions which are smashing their way into Russia *after* the fall of France. Each time, the Germans struck with more force, because they had a greater war potential behind them. This progression gives the measure of the blow which would fall upon this island if Russia's industrial areas were to be overwhelmed.

* * *

On his arrival in this country, Mr. Biggers surprised some by commenting that in mid-1943, on the basis of their present programs, Britain and the United States would have outstripped the total output of German Europe. Similar calculations were made in 1939 and in 1940, fixing an earlier term for the overhauling of the German colossus, which has since grown by what it has fed on. It is still ahead. Sabotage can deflect its step a little. Widespread sabotage may even make it pause and stumble. But the only way to overtake it in the race for victory is by a burst of productive speed and energy in Britain and the United States such as they have not so far even envisaged.

The saboteur is the far-flung advance guard of the Allied attack. Unsupported, his little effort will cost the Germans a bullet and him his life. Sabotage is a call to action, not to relaxation. The forgotten men of Europe are taking up the cry of Britain last year, "Give us the tools. Together we can finish the job."

Our Readers Say—

A Universal Commonwealth of Nations?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have just finished reading the very interesting discussion and the two articles on the British Commonwealth of Nations contained on pages 97 through 100 of your Fireside Series.

Here already is a group of Nations, independent democracies, all over the world operating together voluntarily as a "League of Nations." Here is experience in co-operation among nations and races for the good of all. Here is "Union Now!"

We have seen those representing the real governments of Poland, Norway, Holland, France, Greece, and Czechoslovakia, flee to England to join their remaining forces to that country's in the hope that some day all will be well at home when Britain (the Allies) sweeps back the enemies of liberty and frees the seas of piracy.

After this is over, why could not these countries be invited to join a Commonwealth of Nations for their own safety and protection? Why could not the United States of America join a universal Commonwealth of Nations? Perhaps all of the countries could adopt America's medium of exchange, dollars and cents, as it seems to be the simplest one.

There need be no terrific upheavals when countries permanently join hands and interests. There weren't in 1931 when the Statute of Westminster fixed the relationship of the British Commonwealth of Nations. There weren't when the thirteen States formed a Union to start the United States of America. If the saying, "If we don't hang together, we'll hang separately," were ever true, it has shown itself so during the past two years in Europe.

Too many are today closing their eyes and calling it day when it is night. In these, at times, breath-taking times, I am ever deeply grateful for our calm, poised, stirring Christian Science Monitor.

(MRS.) JULIA PEEPLES LAND

Chestnut Hill, Mass.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

A Window on the Burma Road

Mainly Mud and Markets

By Mary Tyng Higgins

The author of the accompanying sketches of life on the Burma Road in Southwest China is the wife of Charles Ashley Higgins, a missionary of the Episcopal Church stationed at Chennan, Yunnan Province. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walworth Tyng of Rome, N. Y., missionaries for 28 years in Central China. The following is the second of three articles.

CHENNAN, YUNNAN PROVINCE, CHINA

Mud, mud, mud!

That was all I could see when I first came up the Burma Road to this village—so tiny that few maps make note of it. Yet it is important enough to boast not only our missionary middle school, driven to this remote section by the war, but government normal, middle, and primary schools, also refugees. Notwithstanding all this culture, the whole town is made of mud—buildings, wall, gate towers, as well as the plain and the low hills.

Our school occupies a former inn and stable, divided by means of rough wooden partitions into girls' and boys' dormitories and faculty quarters. Of course, holes had to be punched in the walls for windows. Our Yunnanese do not believe in ventilation. Indeed, one whole side of the house in which we have our rooms and which is considered the best in the village, has no windows at all, due to fear of thieves and to the fact that prevailing winds are from that quarter.

Our first duty on moving in was to order glass for the windows, which boasted only cheesecloth. Our native carpenter put up shelves, but fashioning a bureau was beyond him. So we had to wait for furniture, as well as utensils, until Charley came back from a trip to Kunming. With him he brought that most necessary member of our household, the cook, who comes from Hupeh. He not only prepares our food, but does our marketing, which is no light task. His pay was the envy of all the single men teaching at the school until theirs was raised in proportion. But cook would not come for less and, in consideration of the mud, the eccentricities of our charcoal-burning stove, the difficulty of buying proper food, the distance from stove to table, the errands to be run, and the late and early meals when my husband leaves on his frequent trips and journeying friends stop in at all hours—cook's $7 U. S. per month is not extravagant.

* * *

Our groom, or *mahfu*, receives $4 per month for taking care of our superannuated mare, Susan—and our adventures with Susan will make a story in itself. The groom is the water-bearer's husband. She carries from eight to twelve buckets of water from the family well to our kitchen and laundry each day, and from two to four buckets more from the widest part of our little river, a mile or more away, to be boiled for drinking or cooking. The groom and water-bearer are our neighbors. The other member of our household is our *amah* (nurse).

Our *amah* also comes from Hupeh, and she reviles everything in Chennan, comparing unfavorably even the sunny climate here with the alternate steaming heat and penetrating cold of her native Yangtze Valley. Her chief complaint is the market. "They won't bargain with you in this place," she says. "And they never give you your change unless you demand it. Even then they argue with you and say, 'Why do you want change? You have plenty of money.'"

Cook, on the other hand, quietly accepts everything and has a host of friends on the market. Sometimes he says sadly there is little to buy on the market and he suggests apologetically that we open a tin of something to supplement our meal. Just now oranges are scarce and we must use a tin of our precious tomato juice. Ordinarily cook does very well with what the village affords. Prices, however, vary in inverse ratio to the quantity on the market, beginning very high, so that bargaining is necessary, but dropping as goods are sold, when bargaining becomes superfluous.

* * *

Since the Japanese have not come with their bombs, the farmers and merchants have returned to their former practice of holding the market on the narrow, humpbacked, cobblestoned street, the principal one of two in our village. Chennan's householders have a friendly habit of using the street as their front piazza.

Early each morning, each family sweeps the street in front of the house, including the worn row of stones along the center of the hump. The hump thus is swept twice, which is only fair considering that the children use it for hopscotch, the dogs sleep on it, and the pedestrians prefer it to the rougher parts of the pavement. Because of the dogs and their antipathy for anything with a foreign smell, I make many detours in the course of a morning's walk.

Until noon on the principal market days, the first and fifteenth of the month, there is no activity except for children, dogs, and chickens. Among the first to come after noon and last to leave are the orange vendors who thus obtain the most advantageous positions. Shortly they are joined by the pottery sellers, whose crude brown wares might attract any collector of the undecorated primitive style. Next may be a cloth merchant, one of half a dozen in the entire market. Behind him, in a shop rented for the day, is freshly slaughtered pork. Pork and chicken may be obtained any day; fish and other meats are comparatively scarce. We buyers must select our own sides and haunches to be smoked for bacon and ham. Native brown sugar is likely to be half sand, and our cook and those of the school watch carefully for a light brown variety, very rare and expensive, which is clean enough for cooking—if we pick out the foreign matter as the sugar melts.

A staple in this market is our finest product in these parts, Lolo silver jewelry, made by the primitive tribesmen in the hills. It is handsome and heavy and is sold by weight—for it is used as money by the hill people, who invest their surplus in these bangles, bracelets, necklaces, chains, clasps, and ornaments of every description.

The Lolos also bring firewood to market and baskets full of pine needles which we use as dry mulch to protect planted seeds from the hot noonday sun, and which the villagers use as a covering for their earthen floors, especially on festal occasions.

* * *

Down Kung Lo (the highway) from Kunming come two-foot carrots an inch in diameter and multiple-headed celery from Tseoyung, thirty miles away. Cook cannot recognize many of the vegetables, consequently does not buy. There also are rice candy, Chinese cheese, made from soy bean milk, and a delicacy highly prized in some quarters—locusts!

Not long ago we were obliged to register at Kunming, in response to Foreign Office orders. An earlier order was that we should be obliged to live there, and I had visions of carrying our baby and all his supplies, including a bed, every morning when the raids start, out into the country and hiding under some railway culvert until evening—then perhaps to return to a bombed home. But evidently our Consuls persuaded the officials to revoke this order on account of the infrequent bombings here. That was a relief, and our only danger now is from roaming thieves, who are often armed. Charley is away frequently on school business, principally carrying supplies. I told him I thought I had married a clergyman, but he might as well be a sailor. So I often sit here in my window, looking up and down the Burma Road like a Salem skipper's wife on the "widow's walk" of her house—watching, watching.

(Another Burma Road episode will be published in an early issue.)

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly—Ruskin.

The Important Thing

The day is at hand, we are told, when four-fifths of the human race will trace their pedigree to English forefathers, as four-fifths of the white people in the United States trace their pedigree today. . . . The important thing, as we all know, is not the exact fraction of the human race that will speak English. The important thing is that those who speak English, whether in old lands or new, shall strive in lofty, generous, and never-ceasing emulation with peoples of other tongues and other stock for the political, social, and intellectual primacy among mankind. . . .

If you seek the real meaning of most modern disparagement of popular parliamentary government, it is no more than this, that no politics will suffice of themselves to make a nation's soul. What could be more true? Who says it will? But we may depend upon it that the soul will be best kept alive in a nation where there is the highest proportion of those who, in the phrase of an old worthy of the seventeenth century, think it a part of a man's religion to see to it that his country be well governed. — Viscount JOHN MORLEY at Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1904.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ... 56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.